DAILY METAL REPORTER
MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT

METALS

Published Since 1929

In This Issue

FEBRUARY
1958

ZINC DIE CASTINGS REPLACE ALUMINUM

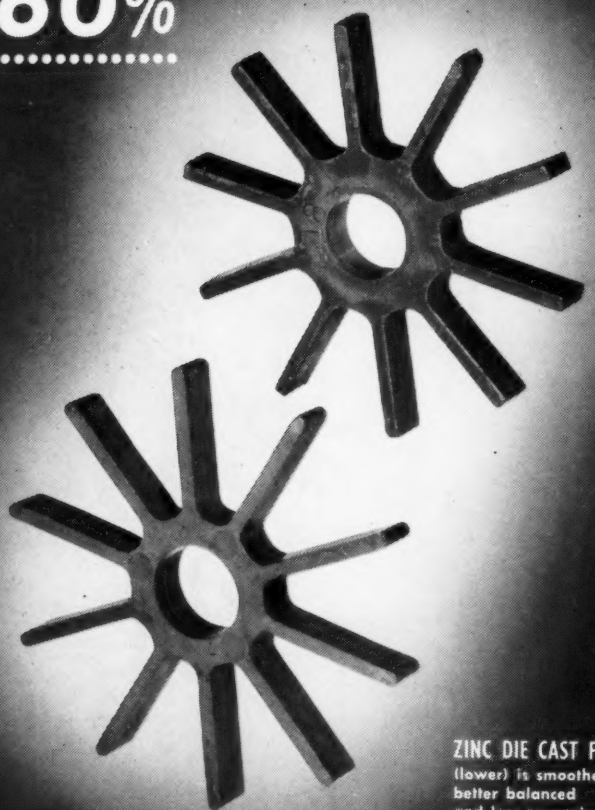
in Redesigned Motor Fan

REDUCES COST OVER 60%

Conversion to zinc die castings from aluminum sand castings enabled Baldor Electric Co., St. Louis, Mo. to reduce material and labor costs on its fans by as much as 61%, and speed up production as well. The fan is used to cool the manufacturer's line of induction motors.

The aluminum sand castings previously used were often irregular and unbalanced, and required expensive finishing and machining operations.

The fans, die cast in zinc by A. B. Mueller Co. of St. Louis, Mo., requires no protective finishing because of the inherent corrosion resistance of zinc, and most secondary operations have been eliminated. The shaft hole diameter of the fan is held within ± 0.005 in. as cast — additional proof that of all the metals commonly used in die casting, zinc alloys rate highest in dimensional accuracy.



ZINC DIE CAST FAN (lower) is smoother, better balanced and less expensive to produce than aluminum sand cast fan.

DIE CASTING is the Process

ZINC, the Metal

BUNKER HILL, THE PREFERRED ZINC

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DAILY METAL REPORTER
MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT
METALS
Registered U. S. Patent Office
Published Monthly Since 1929

Charles H. Lipsett
Publisher
Dr. J. Zimmerman
Editor
Wm. E. Hoffman
Associate Editor

Monthly Supplement of Daily Metal Reporter
February 25, 1958

FEBRUARY, 1958

Vol. 28 — No. 8

TABLE OF CONTENTS

METALS — 425 West 25th Street, New York 1, N. Y.
Published by the National Business Press, Inc.
Phone: WAtkins 4-0660
Cable Address: ATPUBCO, New York
Branches: Washington, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston
London Office: 81 Highview Ave., Edgware, Middlesex, England
Cable Address: ATPUBCO, London

Affiliated Publications: Daily Metal Reporter, Daily Mill Stock Reporter, Waste Trade Journal, Waste Trade Directory, Standard Metal Directory, Mines Register, World's Waste Trade Directory, Sales (weekly), Daily Surplus Sales Record

TWO LINE *Editorials*

Well, anyhow, it should be a long time before anybody complains again that we don't have those old-fashioned cold winters any more.

* * *

President Eisenhower says he would prefer a tax cut to a depression. So far nobody has objected that a depression would be preferable to a tax cut.

* * *

A New York doctor announces that cigarettes contain "nicotine, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, arsenic, acrolein, farmic acid, furfural, diethylene glycol and benzopyrene." What, no tobacco?

* * *

A restaurant in Florida advertises that it caters exclusively to "the middle-aged and older." Well, that's one place at least where youth won't be served.

* * *

In considering our sluggish defense efforts it's hard to decide who has done us the most harm—the Reds or the red tape.

* * *

A California astronomer reports the receipt of some mysterious signals "from another planet." If we'll just be patient, maybe the moon will send a rocket to us instead of vice versa.

Washington Report

February 13, 1958

THE U. S. Tariff Commission apparently is in no hurry to make its recommendations on lead and zinc tariffs to the President. Certain important quarters here thought the delay might be politically inspired. When Congress failed to enact lead and zinc tariff legislation at its last session in 1957, President Eisenhower, in August of that year, advised the domestic mining industry to seek relief under the Escape Clause of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act and stated that he "would request the Tariff Commission to expedite its consideration of the matter." It was this promise that caused some factors in the mining industry to expect a Christmas gift in the form of higher lead and zinc tariffs. No such Christmas gift was forthcoming and it is unlikely the Tariff Commission will make any announcement in February but that it will get its report out before the June deadline.

The delay in getting out the tariff report is tied in by some quarters in Washington to the President's request that Congress extend the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act at least five years. The Act is due to expire at the end of June, 1958. It appears some horse trading will take place—legislators from mining states pledging their support for an extension of the Act in return for higher duties on lead and zinc imports. Even though pressure was being exerted through diplomatic channels by friendly nations that have been exporting both metals to the U. S., there is a strong conviction in certain circles that both lead and zinc will be offered up as the sacrificial lamb in order to get favorable Congressional action on the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act.

Lead, Zinc Peril Points

C. E. Schwab, Chairman of the Emergency Lead-Zinc Committee, said that he had two answers for those members of Congress who do not know what position they will take on extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act. Mr. Schwab recommends:

1 — A specific amendment to the Act specifying the Administration's peril points of 17.00c a pound on lead and 14.50c a pound on zinc, with not less than a 4.00c tax to be imposed only when excessive imports break the U. S. prices below these peril points.

2 — A finding by the Tariff Commission for maximum increases in lead and zinc import duties and quotas and the Executive Department approval before the question of extension of the Act comes before Congress for a vote.

Copper Duty, Peril Point

Mining state lawmakers meanwhile sought to help the ailing domestic copper industry by introducing bills providing for a 4.00c a pound duty on copper imports whenever the domestic price is under 30.00c a pound. The effect would be to impose the levy as soon as the legislation is approved since the current price is well below the new "peril point" of 30.00c.

A "box" explaining the U. S. copper tariff status is published in this issue on page 13.

Stockpile Report

The report and recommendations of the special stockpile advisory committee appointed to advise Gordon Gray, Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, on the adequacy of the Government's policies and programs for stockpiling strategic and critical materials, was released by the ODM Chief on January 29.

Among the recommendations made by the 12-man non-government committee, headed by Holan D. Pettibone, were: the ODM director should seek more flexible authority to dispose of surplus materials; the current Executive disposal policy should be rescinded; in view of current conditions "all commercially usable metals and minerals in excess of greater security goals should be retained, except when utilization of any portion of the excess of these materials would be in the interest of national security."

The committee said that the $7,350,000,000 worth of strategic and critical materials in Government inventories, plus production in the U. S., and readily accessible foreign areas, with a few relatively minor exceptions, could easily support an expanded defense industry for several war years.

Lead, Zinc Offered

The General Services Administration, the Government purchasing agency, again entered the market in January for domestically produced lead and zinc for shipment to the Government stockpile. Producers submitted their bids on January 29 with the metals to be delivered by March 17.

The offers made by the large lead and zinc factors were about the same as they made in previous months. And the Government was expected to take up as much as previously. Should the GSA take more than 10,000 tons of zinc, it would be somewhat of a surprise.

Barter Contracts

The U. S. Department of Agriculture reported that barter contracts (U.S.-owned surplus farm products for foreign strategic materials) negotiated by the Commodity Credit Corp. under the revised barter program in the October-December 1957 quarter had a value of $5,200,000. This compares with barter contracts of $83,174,000 for October-December 1956, and $272,600,000 for the full fiscal year 1957.

CCC's ability to conclude barter arrangements depends at any one time upon such factors as requirements, existing commitments, market conditions, and assurances that exports from the U. S. of the agricultural commodities involved will be in addition to usual U. S. marketings.

Aluminum Set-Aside

The Business and Defense Services Administration announced that 108,000,000 pounds of aluminum will be set aside from the total supply available in the second 1958 quarter to fill Department of Defense and Atomic Energy Commission orders. This reserve includes also the quantities necessary for defense-rated "B" products, foil, and ingot for powder.

The total is 11,000,000 pounds less than the amount set aside for similar orders in the 1958 first quarter. Officials of BDSA's Aluminum and Magnesium Division said the decrease reflects a change in military requirements. The second quarter figure represents 10 per cent of the anticipated supply domestic and import primary aluminum, as compared with 12 per cent for the first quarter.

Check on Nickel Orders

The Government on January 21 moved to keep a closer check on nickel purchases by defense contractors in order to maintain a current measure of the demand for the metal to meet military requirements.

Under a BDSA ruling, producers of controlled materials are required to use ratings to obtain nickel when needed to fill defense orders for steel, copper, aluminum and nickel alloys. This ruling has been revised to give the Government more complete information as to the effect of defense orders on nickel supplies.

Mineral Aid Contracts

The Defense Minerals Exploration Administration executed 23 contracts with private mining operators during the quarter ended December, 1957, according to the U. S. Department of Interior. These contracts provided for exploration work estimated to cost $869,998, with maximum Government participation of $613,263.

Since the inception of the exploration program in 1951, DMEA has entered into 1,092 contracts totalling $53,693,890, with Government participation of $33,007,496. Seventy-six applications for exploration as-

(Continued on Page 13)

U. S. PRODUCED 1,057,450 TONS OF SLAB ZINC IN 1957, SECOND ONLY TO 1,062,954 TONS FOR 1956

Consumption Dipped 5 or 6 Per Cent But Still at High Level; 1958 Usage Seen Paralleling Industrial Activity; Research Programs to Be Expanded

By J. L. KIMBERLEY, Executive Vice President, American Zinc Institute, Inc.

1957 has been one of the better consuming years for the zinc industry, although a difficult one overall. This is true not only in the United States but also throughout the free world. Continued production in excess of a good demand, and a drop in United States prices by stages—from 13.50 cents to 10.00 cents during the period May 6 to July 1—have resulted in serious and general problems. This, in spite of the fact that domestic shipments to Government account were up 14 per cent and that the year's consumption in the United States will be off no more than 5 or 6 per cent from that of 1956. As evidence of the problem, stocks in the hands of domestic producers increased from 68,622 tons to 166,655 tons during calendar 1957. Favorably, during the ten-month period December 31, 1956 to October 31, 1957, consumer stocks of slab zinc decreased from 104,963 tons to 72,111 tons.

The downturn for zinc became apparent shortly after the spring announcement of the Government's long-range minerals program, coupled with a temporary suspension of the barter program.

Congressional Activity

Reaction was prompt. Starting in May, there was an increasing amount of activity on the part of both Houses of Congress for assistance to the lead and zinc industries. A National Emergency Lead-Zinc Committee was created and from June through the first half of December, more than ten bills, aimed at betterment of the domestic mining situation, were introduced in both Houses of Congress: the Senate Finance Committee held public hearings July 22, 23 and 24 of last year; the House Ways and Means Committee held public hearings August 1 and 2; the President in August invited the U. S. Tariff Commission to consider the situation for action under the escape clause of the Trade Agreements Extension Act, and in September the National Emergency Lead-Zinc Committee asked the Tariff Commission to invoke the escape clause of the Trade Agreements Extension Act and public hearings were held November 19 through 26.

J. L. KIMBERLEY

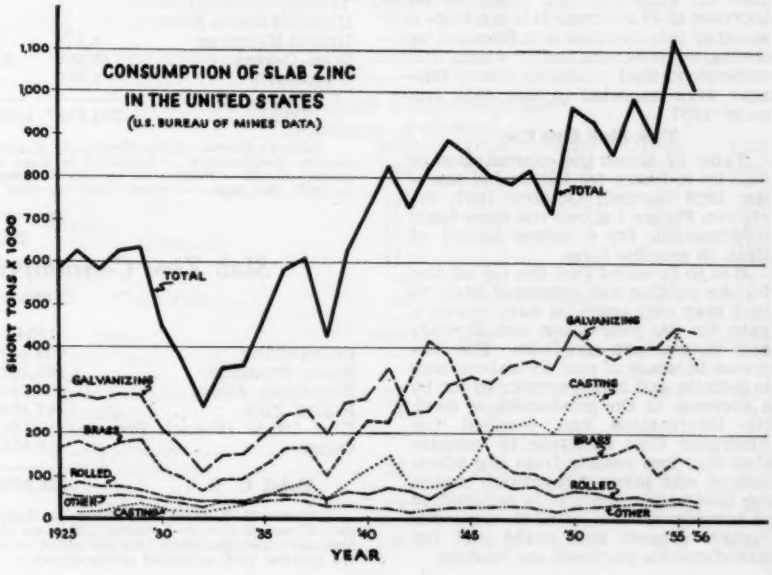
What resultant action will be taken, if any, is not known. Under existing laws, the Tariff Commission can recommend an increase in the tariff on slab zinc from the current .7 cent per pound to 2.1 cents per pound (150 per cent of the 1.40 cent tariff as it stood in 1945).

The American Zinc Institute wishes to emphasize its opinion that excess world production is the base of the problem and that this should not be permitted to influence thinking or planning on zinc's long-range and large future in the industrial pattern of usage. Examination of the consumption chart, Figure 1, will show consistently that the yearly consumption figures are subject to peaks and valleys and that the trend has been steadily upward since 1932. There is much evidence to indicate that the years 1956 and 1957, consumption-wise, were normal in the overall pattern.

1958 Usage

In a review of this nature, it is common to offer a prediction covering things to come. It would appear that the usage of zinc during 1958 will be essentially parallel to the general level of industrial activity. As of this writing, there is little consistency in the opinion of experts concerning 1958, although perhaps a majority expect a continuance of overall activity during the first half of 1958 at a level slightly below the last half of 1957, followed by an increase in activity after June. It may be significant that General Motors estimates 5,500,000 cars in 1958 as compared to 5,800,000 for 1957. To the Institute's knowledge,

FIGURE I



Excerpts from Mr. Kimberley's review of the U. S. zinc industry in 1957.

there has been no significant decrease in plans for industrial expansion. This, of course, indicates a basic and underlying optimism.

The zinc industry, with a permanent and growing position in the basic and major markets of die casting, galvanizing, brass, rolled zinc, chemicals, and pigments, is also thoroughly aware of the need for the development of new markets. Recognizing that the most direct approach to consolidation and expansion of existing markets, and the discovery of new ones, is to be found in research, both applied and fundamental, the industry through the American Zinc Institute is currently in process of arranging for a major expansion in research activities. Staff expansion is in progress and a broad placement of projects is planned with research centers, universities, and engineering schools. Foreign as well as domestic producers will be involved in the financing and supervision of the enlarged program.

The industry was quite free of labor troubles during the year, with two minor and one major strikes at smelters and only one strike at a mine.

Supply

United States domestic slab zinc production was 1,057,450 tons in 1957 as compared to 1,062,954 tons in 1956. Production by grades is shown in Table I.

Mine Production

Table II shows domestic mine production by basic areas starting 1953. The ten-month production figures for 1957, extended arithmetically to twelve months, would indicate — a 15 per cent gain in mining east of the Mississippi, — a 42 per cent decrease in the Tri-State area, — a 4 per cent decrease in the western states, — and a net decrease for the country of 2½ per cent. (All comparisons vs. 1956, 12 months.)

Slab Zinc Imports

Table III shows the nine-month total of slab zinc imported and includes metal "entered duty-free in bond" as well as "duty-paid." The duty-free totals available to the Institute are indicated in footnote (*). The nine-month comparison between 1956 and 1957 on imported slab indicates an increase of 49 per cent. It is not known whether this increase is influenced by the barter program, under which it is understood that relatively heavy tonages were imported in late 1956 and early 1957.

U. S. Slab Zinc Use

Table IV shows the consumption of zinc by industry for the period starting 1953 through October 1957, inclusive. Figure 1 shows the same basic information, for a longer period of time, in graphic form.

It is to be noted that the use of zinc for die casting has remained high, in fact may well prove to have shown a gain for the year when actual year-end figures are available. The decrease in usage of zinc for galvanizing is definite and is not accounted for by a decrease in the production of steel. No information has reached the American Zinc Institute to indicate that this loss results from the adoption of any other competitive means for protecting steel; it is believed to be temporary. The gains in usage for French process zinc oxide and for miscellaneous purposes are healthy.

TABLE I

U. S. Production of Slab Zinc According to Grade

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1953*	1954*	1955*	1956*	1957†
Special High Grade	312,810	270,159	378,215	356,756	356,098
High Grade	180,188	132,980	138,597	162,467	145,105
Intermediate	14,720	19,284	23,792	37,691	24,225
Brass Special	56,219	52,662	80,209	96,291	
Selected	1,930	1,233	3,904	2,400	532,022
Prime Western	403,113	394,120	404,829	400,132	
Total U. S.	**968,980**	**870,438**	**1,029,546**	**1,055,737**	**1,057,450**

* Source: Bureau of Mines. † Preliminary — AZI.

TABLE II

Mine Production in the United States

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.; Recoverable Zinc)

	States East of the Mississippi	West Central States: Ark., Kans., Mo., Okla.	West. States	Total U. S.
1953	184,245	58,909	304,276	547,430
1954	168,098	67,491	237,882	473,471
1955	163,230	73,630	277,811	514,671
1956	177,343	60,560	304,437	542,340
1957 Jan.-Oct.	169,120	29,153	243,885	442,158*
AZI 1957 Estimate, 10-month total extended to 12	203,000 (+15%)	35,000 (—42%)	292,000 (—4%)	530,000 (—2½%)

Source: U. S. Bureau of Mines. * January-October inclusive (preliminary).

TABLE III

Slab Zinc Imports by the United States

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

From:	1953	1954	1955	1956	Jan.-Sept. 1957†	Jan.-Sept. 1956†
Australia	3,951	3,080	4,032	7,390	8,402	3,470
Austria	....	....	....	2,186	633	1,740
Belgian Congo	882	13,895	15,227	17,782	22,561	10,280
Belgium & Luxembourg	21,549	7,540	17,750	32,354	26,814	17,266
Canada	107,925	105,154	113,401	116,877	76,841	73,109
French Morocco	....	....	1,264	....	....	....
Italy	23,972	5,285	6,189	13,486	8,247	7,611
Japan	....	....	....	4,884	2,887	2,114
Mexico	33,878	9,726	19,480	17,154	17,465	10,699
Mozambique	....	112	....	1,568	1,230	560
Netherlands	4,338	1,461	1,078	5,964	2,504	1,304
Norway	6,323	717	504	....	....	....
Peru	8,406	6,757	9,767	6,589	18,710	4,998
Rhodesia	1,064	....	281	560	2,184	....
Switzerland	165	....	....	....	....	....
Trieste, Territory of	....	....	....	110	....	....
Union of South Africa	....	....	....	1,680	560	....
United Kingdom	6,317	22	79	610	1,790	610
West Germany	13,906	3,109	6,643	15,282	8,716	6,881
Yugoslavia	1,900	....	....	500	8,807	224
Total	234,576*	156,858*	195,695*	244,976*	208,351*	139,866*

Source: Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce. † January-September inclusive (preliminary). * Included in these totals are duty-free entries for Government Account: in 1953 — 19,938 tons; in 1954 — 10,846 tons; in 1955 — 9,854 tons; in 1956 — 79,924 tons; in 1957 (Jan.Sept.) — 65,925 tons; in 1956 (Jan.-Sept.) — 18,437 tons.

TABLE IV

Slab Zinc Consumption in the United States

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1954	1955	1956	(Jan.-Oct.) 1957	1957 AZI
Galvanizing	403,463	451,141	439,146	303,388	363,000
Brass Products	108,268	146,243	124,004	93,236	112,000
Zinc-Base Alloys	290,846	430,807	360,507	309,144	371,000
Rolled Zinc	47,486	51,589	47,359	34,022	41,000
Zinc Oxide (French Process)	18,701	22,433	19,160	17,804	22,000
Other	15,535	17,599	18,614	22,453	27,000
Total U. S.	**884,299a**	**1,119,812b**	**1,008,790c**	**780,047d**	**936,000e**

Source: U. S. Bureau of Mines. a—Includes 3,589 tons of remelt zinc. b—Includes 2,997 tons of remelt zinc. c—Includes 5,230 tons of remelt zinc. d—January-October inclusive (preliminary) includes 9,000 tons estimated unreported tonnage. e—AZI Estimate for 12 months (10 months' total extended arithmetically).

STABLE MARKET PROBABLE FOR SILVER THIS YEAR IF U.S. GOVERNMENT'S POLICIES ARE UNCHANGED

Spread of Price Fluctuations in 1957 Was Only 1.75c an Ounce; U.S. Consumption Dipped 5% But World Usage Increased 6% Over 1956 Level

By HANDY & HARMAN

THE SILVER SITUATION in 1957 has been largely a repetition of 1956. The market continued to be dominated by the United States silver laws and the Treasury's policy under these laws. Our review, therefore, will of necessity concern itself for the most part with keeping the record current.

The New York Market

In New York the average price for 1957 was virtually the same as for 1956, and its fluctuations were just as limited. The high was 91⅜c per troy ounce and was in effect as the year started. It compares with the 1956 high of 91⅝c. The low for 1957, established on December 17, was 89⅝c, and compares with the previous year's low of 90c. The total range covered only 1¾c compared with a spread of 1⅝c in 1956. These quotations, as well as subsequent ones used in this review, refer to the published rate, which is the price paid in settlement for silver in unrefined silver bearing materials and is ¼c below the market price for refined bullion.

We estimate that 95,000,000 ounces of silver were used in the arts and industries in the United States during the year just ended. This was 5 per cent below the 1956 rate and compares with an average of 97,000,000 ounces during the last five years. Moderate declines in the amounts used in both the arts and industrial categories caused the drop, and industrial uses continued to account for substantially better than half of total United States silver consumption. In the arts, most of the drop resulted from reduced production of silver plated ware, with sterling holding up to 1956 levels. In the industrial field, the number of applications of silver and silver alloys continued to increase, but the total amount of metal consumed was lower due largely to the general decline in the production of consumer durable goods. The significance of a stepped-up defense program cannot be evaluated as yet, but it is already apparent that there are new and growing uses of silver in the missile field and other advanced weapons, together with their increasingly technical control mechanisms.

Price Developments

A review of price developments during the year can be divided conveniently into three periods. For the first four months, January through April, demand was strong, not only from domestic industry but also from foreign buyers, and the published price in New York was firm at 91⅜c, which was based on the delivered cost of Treasury silver in the New York market. Producer's supplies, even including all domestic production, were inadequate on the average, and users in this country found it necessary to buy from the Treasury from time to time to fulfill their needs. Under the regulations, the sale of Treasury silver is restricted to domestic fabricators and may not be exported. Because of this, exportable silver sold at a premium over the New York price on occasion, as had happened under similar circumstances in the past.

Second Phase

The situation changed rather markedly in May, beginning the second phase of the market's development, a period during which prices were sensitive to relatively minor changes in the balance between demand and supplies. Buying pressure from abroad subsided, and consumers here did not need the supplies thereby released. On May 28 the price dropped ½c to 90⅞c, and at this level domestic production refined on the West Coast could be delivered to the San Francisco Mint more economically than to the New York market. From May through October prices fluctuated around the 90½c Treasury buying price for domestic silver, the extent and degree of these fluctuations depending on how much domestic silver was needed by the market at any particular time. A modest seasonal improvement developed in mid-summer, but it was of short duration. Prices during August, for the last time in 1957, again reached a level sufficiently high to attract Far Western output.

The third phase of the market, starting around the middle of November and lasting through the end of the year, was a period of gradual easing during which virtually all domestic production went to the Mint. By November 22 the published price had dropped to 90¼c, and from this point on domestic silver was no longer re-

World Silver Production

(In Millions of Ounces)

	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Mexico	46.0	43.1	48.0	39.9	47.9
United States	37.5	38.7	36.5	35.6	37.7
Canada	24.2	27.7	28.0	31.1	28.3
Peru	23.0	21.8	22.9	20.4	19.7
Bolivia	7.0	7.5	5.9	5.0	6.1
Other South and Central American Countries	7.0	7.0	6.4	7.8	9.7
Total Western Hemisphere	144.7	145.8	147.7	139.8	149.4
Outside the Western Hemisphere	78.0	76.6	75.7	74.4	72.3
World Production	222.7	222.4	223.4	214.2	221.7

World Silver Consumption

(In Millions of Ounces)

	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
Arts and Industries:					
United States	95.0	100.0	100.0	85.0	105.0
Canada	5.2	4.5	4.6	3.9	4.7
Great Britain	13.5	13.2	14.2	12.6	11.9
France	12.3	12.0	15.7	15.0	14.5
Western Germany	45.0	40.8	28.1	24.2	11.9
India	15.0	17.5	3.0	3.0	4.0
Japan	8.8	8.0	6.2	5.8	5.6
Other Countries	15.0	15.5	15.4	8.3	10.7
Total	209.8	211.5	187.2	157.8	168.3
Coinage:					
United States	51.4	31.1	8.2	53.2	42.8
Canada	4.7	2.8	.5	.9	3.8
Mexico	3.1	4.9	2.3	..	18.6
Saudi Arabia	..	..	17.2	..	..
Other Countries	20.0	22.3	22.4	29.3	25.6
Total Coinage	79.2	61.1	50.6	83.4	90.8
Total Consumption	289.0	272.6	237.8	241.2	259.1

Excerpts from 42nd Annual Review of Silver Market, 1957, issued by Handy & Harman, New York City.

quired. Subsequent declines carried the price to the year's low of 89⅝c on December 17, emphasizing the fact that foreign silver alone was ample for the market's needs.

Silver Laws

This outline of the market demonstrates anew the influence of United States silver laws on the price of silver. We noted last year that the 84th Congress took no action on legislation providing for the repeal of existing silver purchase laws. Proponents for repeal, however, have renewed their efforts. On January 3, Representative Sadlak introduced a bill, H. R. 448, and on February 7 Representative Celler introduced a bill, H. R. 4562, in the House of Representatives, which were referred to the Committees on Banking and Currency and Ways and Means respectively. On February 14, Senator Green introduced a bill, S. 1201, in the Senate which was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency. These bills provide for the repeal of all existing silver purchase legislation, including the transfer tax on profits made in trading in silver. It remains to be seen what action will be taken by the 85th Congress.

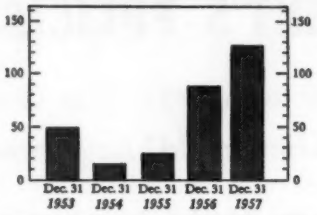
U. S. Imports, Exports

Once again the return of lend-lease silver accounted for the major portion of silver imports during 1957, which reached a new post-war high of 198,400,000 ounces. Lend-lease amounted to 138,300,000 ounces, and was divided as follows: from the United Kingdom, about 21,200,000 ounces were received; from the Netherlands, about 4,700,000 ounces; from India, about 82,100,000 ounces; and from Pakistan, about 30,300,000 ounces. About 60,100,000 ounces were available to the market, which was 7,800,000 ounces less than in 1956. Imports from the Western Hemisphere amounted to 56,000,000 ounces, a decline of 7 per cent from the previous year, and the lowest level in any of the last five years. Reduced arrivals from Canada and Mexico accounted for most of the drop. Imports from Peru increased substantially, but shipments from Bolivia dropped by almost an equivalent amount. Supplies from other South and Central American countries remained virtually unchanged. From countries outside the Western Hemisphere imports consisted primarily of returns against lend-lease obligations. There was almost a complete absence in 1957 of imports of Saudi Arabian coin, which had been a feature of the market for the previous three years.

Total exports for 1957 amounted to 10,300,000 ounces, nearly double the 1956 rate. The United Kingdom and Western Germany received 3,900,000 ounces and 2,800,000 ounces respectively during the year, and together accounted for nearly two thirds of the total.

Next in importance were shipments of about 1,400,000 ounces to the Royal Canadian Mint, purchased at times during the year when local supplies were insufficient to meet the Mint's requirements. Other exports included 1,200,000 ounces to Mexico, and a total of 1,000,000 ounces which went to

U. S. TREASURY'S FREE STOCKS OF SILVER
(In Millions of Ounces)



Colombia, Thailand, France and various other countries.

Lend-Lease Silver

The terms of the original lend-lease agreements provided for repayment of silver in kind within five years after the cessation of World War II. The signing of the Japanese Peace Treaty in April of 1952 officially brought hostilities to a close, and accordingly April of 1957 became the repayment date, subject to certain provisions in the agreement for extensions. Arrangements for repayment have been completed in all cases, except Saudi Arabia and Ethiopia. These two countries have availed themselves of the extension provisions.

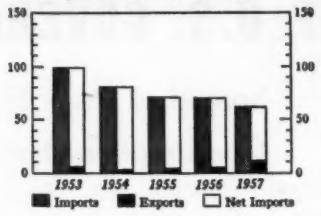
Treasury Silver

About 33,700,000 ounces of silver were added to the total of United States Treasury stocks in bullion and coin during 1957. Treasury free stocks increased by about 40,000,000 ounces, due largely to returns against lend-lease, which are credited to this account. Silver in subsidiary coin increased by 4,000,000 ounces, and silver dollars decreased about 13,400,000 ounces. Outside of the Treasury, silver dollars increased by 13,200,000 ounces, and subsidiary coin increased about 46,500,000 ounces.

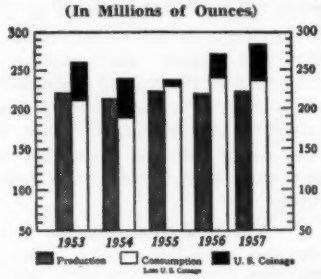
Treasury acquisitions during the first eleven months of 1957, the latest period for which we have official figures, totaled 96,100,000 ounces, of which 89,800,000 ounces resulted from credits against lend-lease accounts divided as follows: 49,200,000 ounces for the account of India; 22,400,000 ounces for the United Kingdom; 11,800,000 ounces for Australia; 6,200,000 ounces for the Netherlands; and 200,000 ounces for Fiji. Some lend-lease silver received in 1956 was not officially credited until 1957, and some received in 1957 has not yet been credited. Other acquisitions by the Treasury during the eleven month period consisted of 4,200,000 ounces of newly mined domestic silver, 1,800,000 ounces from coins withdrawn from circulation for melting and recoining, and 300,000 ounces from miscellaneous sources.

Silver disposed of by the Treasury during this same period amounted to 51,900,000 ounces. About 48,100,000 ounces were processed into subsidiary coin, and 3,800,000 ounces were sold to domestic industry under the Act of July 31, 1946, virtually all of which was withdrawn from the San Francisco Mint. The silver needed for subsidiary coinage and for sales to industry was obtained from the free stocks of the Treasury.

SILVER IMPORTS, EXPORTS
Excluding Lend-Lease Returns
(In Millions of Ounces)



WORLD SILVER PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION
(In Millions of Ounces)



World Demand and Supplies

According to our estimates, consumption of silver throughout the world in 1957 totaled 289,000,000 ounces, an increase of about 6 per cent over 1956. Of this total, about 209,800,000 ounces were used in the arts and industries, and about 79,200,000 ounces in coinage. Consumption of silver in the arts and industries was virtually unchanged from the previous year, registering a decline of less than 1 per cent. A 5 per cent decline in the United States was offset by a 10 per cent increase in Western Germany. Canada showed a slight increase, as did Great Britain, France and Japan. Consumption in India, on the other hand, was down somewhat, and we estimate that other countries also decreased slightly.

As regards coinage, the most significant rise was an increase of over 20,000,000 ounces in the amount of silver used in the United States, which more than accounted for the entire increase in world coinage use. Canada was higher, registering a gain of more than two-thirds, but Mexico declined by an almost equal amount. Information on other countries is incomplete, but we are advised that Austria used perhaps 5,000,000 ounces in 1957 and that Japan also used about 5,000,000 ounces. For all other countries we estimate that a total of 10,000,000 ounces may have been consumed.

Total production of silver in the world during 1957 amounted to approximately 222,700,000 ounces, virtually unchanged from 1956. We estimate that production of the Western Hemisphere totaled 144,700,000 ounces, about 1,000,000 ounces less than the previous year. Such information as we have for countries outside the Western Hemisphere indicate that on

(Continued on Page 13)

BRITISH INTERESTS FEEL NEW OUTPUT CUTS MIGHT PROVE TURNING POINT IN COPPER PRICE DECLINE

I. T. C. Export Restrictions Seen Tightening Tin Supply Later in Year; Lead Consumption Holds Up Fairly Well; Better Tone Displayed by Zinc

February 7, 1958

By L. H. TARRING
London, England

THE past month, although it has witnessed a further recession in copper prices on the London market not only to the lowest figure since open market trading was resumed after the war but to the lowest since 1950, has, nevertheless, seen significant developments that might conceivably prove to be the turning point in the long and dreary downward path of copper prices since March 1956.

One makes such an observation with a great deal of trepidation owing to the fact that in the past decade the copper market has fooled even the best of prophets on more than one occasion. The fact that prices are uncomfortably low as far as many producers are concerned is not a guarantee that they cannot go any lower. However, with the market well below £170 a ton, more producers awakened to the realization that steps would have to be taken to bring output into line with the reduced level of demand before any improvement in the situation could be looked for.

Chilean Copper Cut

The rumors at the end of 1957 that at last Chile was about to make a cut in output on this occasion proved justified since it has now been agreed that production there should be reduced not quite by 10 per cent of recent levels but to 90 per cent of the 1956 rate. This had quite an effect on sentiment over here, especially as it was followed immediately by an announcement that the Belgian group was making a similar cut and later by the intimation that the Anglo-American Corporation of South Africa group was to cut its production from March onwards to 90 per cent of the planned level.

This particular cut is not immediately of great importance as although the Bancroft mine is to be closed down for at least a year, production at Rhokana and N'changa mines is to be increased by 13,000 tons a year and the actual cut in supplies from the recent level of production from the three mines together is probably only 2,000 to 3,000 tons a year. Nevertheless, Bancroft was scheduled to produce at the rate of 40,000 tons a year during 1958-59 so that prospectively this group is cutting output by 27,000 tons a year.

Whether world output is now down to, or below the level of consumption is perhaps still arguable, but at least the statistical situation is stronger than for some time past. If only the tone of the U. S. domestic market would take a turn for the better, there would be grounds for a more cheerful appraisal of the copper outlook than has been possible for some time. The latest drop in the custom smelter quotations seems likely to raise the question of a possible reimposition of the import duty.

On the whole, European consumption of copper has been making quite a good showing and most of the major sellers to European markets intimate that they have little metal to offer over and above the quantities already contracted for and, indeed, some have suggested that with the recent cutbacks in production that have been announced, the problem may be to find copper rather than to find buyers.

Preliminary figures for the U. K. put the 1957 consumption as 641,500 tons (including secondary) which shows an increase of 8,400 tons compared with 1956. During the year, however, stocks of refined and blister rose by 31,900 tons to 91,500 tons, which shows some reduction from the peak of just over 100,000 tons at the end of the third quarter.

Following the news a few days ago of the impending amalgamation of two British copper tube makers into a new company, it is now learned that moves towards the rationalization of the refining activities of Elkington Copper Refiners, Ltd., and of Delta Metal Co. (i.e. the copper refining part of Copper and Alloys Ltd.) have been taking place. This move is the more interesting when one remembers that within the last couple of year or so, the Murex fire refinery has closed down, Bede Metal & Chemical Co. have ceased to operate and McKechnie Bros. Ltd. have closed their electrolytic tank house, though not the other side of their refining activities. One reason for this is, of course, the continued tightness of scrap supplies in Britain and the narrow margin between scrap and new metal prices, but it is also probably another advance move in preparation for the possibility of the establishment of a European Free Trade Area.

Buffer Stock Activity

Shortly before the meeting of the International Tin Council in London on January 22, the tin market generally suffered a fresh crise de nerfs and forward metal was sold down to £711 a ton—a backwardation of £19 compared with the cash price of £730 a ton. The cash figure, of course, would also have been much lower but for the activity of the Buffer Stock.

At its meeting, the I. T. C. again

U. K. COPPER STATISTICS

The British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics reports copper consumption during November as 55,608 tons, a reduction from October's figure of 60,048 tons. Stocks were also reduced to 68,444 tons refined and 13,213 tons blister, against 73,489 tons and 17,588 tons respectively at the 31st October. Production of refined copper totaled 16,680 tons (8,577 tons primary, 8,103 tons secondary) and blister 662 tons. Details of consumption are given below:

Product	Nov. 1957	11 mos. ending 30th Nov. 1956	1957
Unalloyed Copper Products			
Wire (1)	22,579	226,870	246,974
Rods, Bars & Sections	1,483	17,061	16,856
Sheet, Strip & Plate	4,954	52,394	53,032
Tubes	5,436	49,579	53,771
Castings & Miscellaneous	650	7,150	7,150
Alloyed Copper Products			
Wire	1,468	16,253	15,326
Rods, Bars & Sections	11,069	114,390	112,314
Sheet, Strip & Plate	7,678	102,955	82,110
Tubes	1,765	20,608	20,417
Castings & Miscellaneous	6,916	71,054	70,697
Copper Sulphate	3,191	45,996	41,090
Total all products	67,189	724,410	719,237
Copper Content of Output	55,608	587,029	592,850
Consumption of Refined copper (2)	44,144	463,782	469,389
Consumption of Copper & Alloy Scrap (3) (copper content)	11,464	123,247	123,461

Notes — (1) Consumption of H. C. Copper and Cadmium Copper Wire Rods for Wire and Production of Wire Rods for Export.
(2) Virgin and Secondary Refined Copper.
(3) Consumption of copper in scrap is obtained by the difference between copper content of output and consumption of refined copper, and should be considered over a period since monthly figures of scrap consumption are affected by variations in the amount of work in progress.

AVERAGE BRITISH PRICES FOR COPPER, TIN, LEAD, ZINC

(Per Long Ton)

Mean of Bid and Asked Cash Quotation at Close of Morning Session on London Metal Exchange

	COPPER			TIN			LEAD		ZINC	
	Cash	3 Months	Settlement	Cash	3 Months	Settlement	Current Month	3rd Following	Current Month	3rd Following
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1954 Averages	248 17 11	239 17 7	249 0 11	719 8 11	709 17 7	720 6 7	98 8 12	94 7 4	78 5 4	77 16 11
1955 Averages	351 14 11	341 0 3	352 5 6	740 2 12	736 12 11	740 12 8	105 17 3	105 9 6	90 13 4	89 12 3
1956 Averages	328 14 5	324 13 1	329 1 8	787 14 9	774 7 7	788 13 3	116 6 5	114 8 9	97 14 3	95 3 7
1957										
January	265 17 11	264 14 4	266 3 2	789 3 2	771 10 5	789 16 4	116 5 1	114 10 8	103 5 1	98 13 8
February	245 11 2	244 2 0	245 16 3	770 16 9	752 9 6	771 8 6	113 3 0	112 6 11	99 8 11	96 17 0
March	239 10 11	239 2 9	239 14 6	770 14 6	756 8 7	771 7 2	113 2 1	112 6 11	96 12 3	94 15 9
April	241 19 2	242 15 9	242 2 0	774 4 9	768 7 6	774 17 6	111 17 5	111 14 1	98 7 6	94 13 5
May	237 17 5	238 1 2	238 0 3	765 8 1	763 8 6	765 15 3	99 9 3	99 16 1	85 15 7	82 8 3
June	227 2 8	228 16 2	227 5 9	762 10 0	759 14 9	762 16 10	91 13 9	91 19 9	74 6 1	73 16 4
July	217 10 12	219 11 9	217 14 9	753 2 8	750 3 8	753 13 1	90 12 3	91 4 11	75 3 1	73 14 11
August	208 12 3	210 12 7	208 15 9	740 0 9	748 18 1	740 6 8	91 14 6	92 0 3	73 17 10	73 13 9
September	193 18 2	197 5 1	194 3 4	739 13 7	739 16 11	740 0 11	89 16 9	90 9 1	73 1 9	73 7 5
October	186 9 8	190 0 9	186 14 7	731 12 2	728 15 8	731 17 5	85 18 1	86 10 1	69 3 7	69 4 4
November	187 18 7	191 17 9	188 3 4	730 5 3	710 12 7	730 10 6	83 3 4	83 6 2	67 10 6	67 1 3
December	181 8 8	185 14 5	181 12 0	730 11 3	728 11 3	730 16 6	73 4 3	73 18 2	62 15 11	62 19 2
1957 Averages	219 8 10	221 0 3	219 12 10	754 15 4	747 10 10	755 3 11	96 12 9	96 13 2	81 11 7	80 1 1
1958										
January	171 7 5	174 0 5	171 10 11	730 15 5	725 0 3	731 0 5	72 3 4	72 10 11	62 11 4	62 3 7

gave evidence of its determination to make the Tin Agreement successful in its efforts to stabilize tin prices, as not only did it increase the rate of the reduction of exports for the initial period from 27½ per cent to 40 per cent (by extending the period to March 31) but announced that this heavy cut would continue until the end of June.

At the same time, it was announced that the third contribution to the Buffer Stock had been called and would be made in cash very quickly and that, in addition—and this is perhaps the most significant point of all—the delegates from the producing countries had unanimously agreed to recommend their Governments to provide a special fund to be put at the disposal of the Buffer Stock Manager. This had the immediate effect of improving sentiment and the backwardation disappeared but as there are still considerable quantities of tin en route for the U. K. from the East (owing to the very small takings of the U. S. market in recent months), the Buffer Stock Manager is having to buy quite a lot of tin in order to keep the price steady, and this state of affairs may continue for some weeks yet.

Taking a longer view, however, and assuming that, if necessary, the Buffer Stock will receive additional funds wherewith to support the market in the short term, it is pretty generally agreed that a 40 per cent cut in exports must mean a stringency in supplies later in the year; particularly if, as is generally believed, American buying in the past months has been well below the rate of domestic consumption.

In the U. K. last year consumption totalled 21,790 tons or very little less than the 22,230 tons used in 1956. The current year, however, starts off at a lower level than did 1957 owing to the quieter conditions in the tinplate industry.

Lead Use Holding Up

On the whole, lead consumption in the U. K. seems to be keeping up fairly well and, contrary to what appears to have been the experience of the United States, cable makers in Britain last year used rather more lead than in the previous year.

This does not mean, of course, that they are not faced with serious competition from aluminum and plastics but it remains to be seen whether during the current year their requirements will be as large, in view of the Government's policy of restricting capital investment for the Electricity Boards and the Post Office.

Early in January, the Board of Trade announced some minor modifications of their plans for disposing of lead from their stockpile during the first half of 1958. Instead of 7,200 tons, only 6,700 tons are to be offered but of this latter figure a total of 4,400 tons (including the 1,900 tons offered in December) were

(Continued on Page 13)

U. K. LEAD STATISTICS

The British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics states that at the end of November, stocks of lead had fallen slightly to 48,065 tons from 50,371 tons at the end of October. Production was at the rate of 6,476 tons English refined against 7,788 tons during October, while consumption also dropped slightly from 32,486 tons during October to 31,060 tons during November. Full consumption details are given below.

	Long Tons		
	Nov.	11 months —Jan.-Nov.—	
Products	1957	1956	1957
Cables	9,854	104,644	106,445
Batteries — As Metal	2,602	25,496	25,983
Battery Oxides	2,637	23,648	22,859
Tetraethyl Lead	1,754	19,449	19,394
Other Oxides and Compounds	2,685	24,052	22,665
White Lead	752	9,507	8,885
Shot	323	4,141	3,942
Sheet Pipe	5,571	69,124	63,077
Foil and Collapsible Tubes	417	4,616	4,120
Other Rolled and Extruded	531	7,156	5,948
Solder	1,146	12,642	11,778
Alloys	1,686	15,730	15,811
Miscellaneous Uses	1,102	11,310	11,719
Total Consumption	31,060	331,515	322,626
of which:			
Imported Virgin Lead	14,843	160,065	155,127
English Refined	7,333	78,939	74,986
Scrap including Remelted	8,884	92,511	93,413

U. K. TIN STATISTICS

According to the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics Tin consumption in the U. K. during November fell by 332 tons to 1,615 tons. Production, on the other hand rose by 991 tons to 3,918 tons from October's figure of 2,927 tons. Stocks at the end of November totaled 10,591 tons against 6,045 tons at the end of October and 6,308 tons at the end of September.

		11 mos. ending	
	Nov.	30th Nov.	
Trade	1957	1956	1957
Tinplate	699	9,286	10,509
Tinning:			
Copper Wire	47	445	494
Steel Wire	7	94	90
Other	63	773	669
Total	117	1,312	1,253
Solder	133	2,598	1,791
Alloys:			
Whitemetal	253	2,905	2,547
Bronze & Gunmetal	215	2,546	2,196
Other	41	421	360
Total	509	5,872	5,103
Wrought Tin (1)			
Foil & Sheets	13	271	243
Collapsible Tubes	42	319	324
Pipes, Wire & Capsules	3	44	54
Total	58	634	621
Chemicals (2)	92	966	994
Other Uses (3)	7	113	97
Total All Trades	1,615	20,781	20,368

Notes: (1) Includes Compo and "B" Metal.
(2) Mainly Tin Oxide.
(3) Mainly Powder.

U. K. ZINC STATISTICS

The British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics reports that November consumption of zinc was at the rate of 26,705 tons, a drop of 2,850 tons on October's figure. Production also dropped slightly to 6,327 tons against 6,556 tons the previous month, and stocks dropped by 200 tons to 41,895 tons from 42,095 tons at the end of November. Full consumption details are given below:

		11 mos. ending	
	Nov.	—30th Nov.—	
Trade	1957	1956	1957
Brass	8,517	95,701	88,758
Galvanizing	7,789	97,452	96,157
of which: General	2,965	31,945	31,301
Sheet	1,944	29,638	32,015
Wire	1,702	18,985	19,209
Tubes	1,178	16,884	13,632
Rolled Zinc	1,951	21,690	21,075
Zinc Oxide	2,421	24,629	25,266
Zinc Diecasting & Forming Alloy	4,153	34,606	39,586
Zinc Dust	883	9,158	10,392
Miscellaneous Uses	991	10,911	10,753
Total All Trades	26,705	294,147	291,987
of which:			
Slab Zinc			
High Purity (99.99%)	4,504	39,389	43,425
Electrolytic & High Grade (99.95%)	5,227	55,181	53,114
G.O.B. Prime Western & Debased	10,186	115,988	116,882
Other Virgin Material	297	2,966	2,788
Remelted Zinc	331	5,127	5,235
Scrap — (Zinc Content)			
Zinc Metal, Alloys & Residues	3,034	30,988	31,417
Brass & Other Copper Alloys	3,126	44,508	39,126

Washington Report

(Continued from Page 5)

sistance were filed with DMEA during the last three months. These applications proposed projects for more than $4,000,000 of work in search of 20 mineral commodities in 17 states.

Uranium Oxide Output

The Atomic Energy Commission announced that at the year-end domestic uranium concentrates production had reached an annual rate of 10,000 tons of uranium oxide (U308). Concentrates produced in the U. S. and received by the AEC during the calendar year 1957 totaled 8,640 tons of U308.

The AEC is studying proposed plans which permit uranium companies to enter the commercial market, according to Jesse C. Johnson, director of raw materials for the commission. Uranium companies currently sell all of their output to the U. S. Government. Johnson said that "since domestic concentrates now could be produced in greater quantity than required for AEC contracts, one of the principal reasons for the commission being the sole buyer has been removed."

Malaya Supports ITC

The Malayan Embassy in Washington announced on February 10 that the Government of the Federation of Malaya has agreed to the creation of a special fund to be put at the disposal of the International Tin Council Buffer Stock Manager.

The Malayan Ambassador to the United States also said Malaya "is determined to support all measures which the International Tin Council may deem to be necessary to maintain the International Tin Agreement in effective operation."

Tungsten Program

The House Appropriations Committee has proposed that the program of Federal contracts for tungsten explorations be cut off, declaring that the Government stockpile of this mineral is far in excess of mobilization requirements.

The House unit trimmed only $1,300,000 from the proposed $414,500,000 Interior Department budget. Last year the unit lopped $60,000,000 off a request that was $101,000,000 higher than the one for the fiscal year starting next July 1. The committee said $413,145,000 would be enough for operations in fiscal 1959.

COPPER TARIFF STATUS

Now that the custom smelters are sellers of electrolytic copper at 23.50c a pound delivered, questions have arisen as to when and under what circumstances the import duty, which at present is suspended, will be reimposed.

The 2.00c import duty remains suspended until June 30, 1958, unless prior to that date the average delivered domestic price for copper for any calendar month is less than 24.00c a pound. When that takes place, the Tariff Commission must notify the President within 15 days that the average price has dropped below 24.00c a pound and the President has 20 days within which to reimpose the duty. If subsequent to the reimposition of the duty the average price moves up to or exceeds 24.00c a pound, the duty still remains in effect but with certain modifications.

As long as the average price of copper is below 24.00c a pound, the full 2.00c duty remains in effect.

After the duty has been reimposed, if the average monthly delivered price goes above 24.00c, the import duty up to but not including June 30, 1958, would be 1.8c a pound and after June 30, 1958 the import duty would be 1.7c a pound, under the terms of the 1956 Geneva Agreement which provides for 5 per cent reductions in the original duty (2.00c a pound) on June 30, 1956, 1957 and 1958, or a total reduction of 15 per cent. Fifteen per cent of 2.00c is 0.3c, which subtracted from 2.00c leaves 1.7c.

There is now pending in Congress a bill to repeal the present tariff and to impose an import duty of 4.00c a pound when the domestic average price falls below 30.00c a pound. Should the price go to 30.00c a pound or higher, the 4-cent duty would be suspended and remain so until the price dropped to below 30.00c a pound.

Silver Market Outlook

(Continued from Page 10)

balance production increased somewhat, and therefore we are estimating the total for this area at 78,000,000 ounces.

The accompanying chart compares world production with world consumption, including coinage. The silver for United States coinage is obtained from stocks already on hand in the United States Treasury and has not been an element in the market demand. In order to show a comparison with and without U. S. coinage included, this item appears in black.

The Outlook

If there is no change in the silver policies of the United States, it is probable that a pattern of price stability will continue. The current slowdown in business activity is generally expected to last into the months immediately ahead, and its effects are being felt not only in this country but abroad as well. Demand for silver is below the level of a year ago with no evidence of any nearby recovery of significance. Under these conditions, the amount of domestic silver needed by the market will undoubtedly be limited.

As regards supplies, the recent cutbacks in production of copper and other non-ferrous metals are bound to have some effect on silver. We do not believe, however, that this will result in an immediate reduction in refined output, because the mines being closed down are probably those with the poorest grade ores, and also there will be a time lag before the effect will be noticed in the output of silver bullion. In addition to new production, there are potential non-producer sources, as we have discussed, which could at some time in the future become active sellers. The extent to which this may happen will be important in determining whether or not current price levels will be maintained.

British Metal Markets

(Continued from Page 12)

made available for sale by open tender, returnable on January 28. This implies that the producers to whom this lead was originally offered were not anxious to take it up.

It was also announced during the month that part of the lead smelting activities carried out at Darley Dale, Derbyshire by H. J. Enthoven Ltd. are to be stopped and concentrated at the re-equipped London plant of the company.

Zinc Tone Better

Two developments in recent weeks helped to give the London zinc market a rather better tone after the dreary months which had preceded it.

It was announced that Consolidated Zinc Corporation and New Broken Hill Consolidated Ltd. had decided to stop railing concentrates for shipment overseas (apart from shipments to Tasmania, which will continue as usual). This represents a cut in supplies to smelters equivalent to an annual rate of some 90,000 to 100,000 tons of recoverable zinc.

Presumably this is likely to be a comparatively short term feature, since production has not been stopped and there is presumably a limit to the amount of concentrates that can be accumulated at minehead. Nevertheless, it should give the market a respite, although it must be admitted that as far as the U. K. is concerned it is unlikely to have much effect on actual smelter output since stocks of concentrates here are at a high level.

Then on February 4 the Board of Trade announced that it would suspend making sales of zinc from the Government's strategic stockpile for the time being in view of the state of the zinc market. These sales have been running at the rate of about 3,000 tons a month and with overall demand far from brisk have undoubtedly been a depressing factor.

In the U. K. although zinc alloy die casters are still busy, the brass trade continues on a slightly subdued note and in the last two months the galvanized sheet makers have been much less in evidence as buyers of zinc.

United States Duties on Principal Ore and Metal Imports

(Including Revisions in Effect June 30, 1957, Under Geneva Agreements)

(Quantities Are in Pounds Unless Otherwise Stated; n.s.p.f. Stands for "Not Specially Provided For.")

COPPER

NOTE — The excise tax of 4c a pound on copper (which was reduced to 2c a pound by the Geneva Trade Agreement) was suspended in April, 1947, until March 31, 1949, and on expiration it was further suspended until June 30, 1950. The tax was reimposed on July 1, 1950. It was suspended again on May 22, 1951, retroactive to April 1, 1951, and until February 15, 1953, and again until June 30, 1954. Suspension further extended to June 30, 1955, and again until June 30, 1958. If import tax is restored, the 1956 Geneva Agreement provides for 5% reductions effective on June 30 of 1956, 1957 and 1958, provided the price is above 24c; if the price is below 24c the 2c tax would prevail.

Copper ore and concentrates, usable as flux, etc., copper content	free
Copper ore and concentrates, product of Cuba and Philippines, copper content	free
Copper ore and concentrates, copper content	free
Regulus, black, or coarse copper, and cement copper, copper content	free
Unrefined black, blister, and converter copper in pigs or converter bars, copper content	free
Refined copper in ingots, plates or bars, copper content	free
Copper rolls, rods or sheets	1¼c lb.
Copper seamless tubes and tubing	3½c lb.
Copper plain wire	12½%
Copper brazed tubes†	4.90c lb.
Old and scrap copper, fit only for remanufacture; and scale and clippings, copper content	free

BRASS

Brass rods, sheets, plates, bars, strips, Muntz or yellow metal sheets, sheathing, bolts, piston rods, shafting and bronze rods, tubes and sheets	2c lb.
Brass tubes and tubing, seamless	2c lb.
Brass tubes, brazed, angles and channels	6c lb.
Brass and bronze wire	12½%

LEAD

NOTE — Import duties on lead-bearing ores, flue dust, and mattes of all kinds, lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead dross, reclaimed lead and antimonial lead were suspended February 12, 1952, and reimposed on June 26, 1952. Lead scrap duty was reimposed July 1, 1952.

Lead-bearing ores and mattes, n. s. p. f., lead content	¾c lb.
Bullion or base bullion, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Pigs and bars, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Reclaimed, scrap, dross, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Babbitt metal and solder, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Pipe, sheets, shot, glaziers' lead, and wire	1 5/16c lb.
Type metal and antimonial lead, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
White lead	1.05c lb.
Litharge	1¼c lb.
Red lead	15/16c lb.
Orange mineral	1c lb.

ZINC

NOTE — Import duties on zinc-bearing ores, and on zinc in blocks, pigs and slabs were suspended February 12, 1952, and reimposed on July 24, 1952. Tax on old zinc and dross and skimmings reimposed July 1, 1953.

Zinc-bearing ores, except pyrites containing not more than 3% zinc, zinc content	6/10c lb.
Zinc contained in zinc-bearing ores, n. e. s., not recoverable, zinc content	6/10c lb.
Zinc, old and worn out, fit only for remanufacture	¾c lb.
Dross and skimmings	¾c lb.
Zinc in blocks, pigs or slabs	7/10c lb.
Zinc in sheets	1c lb.
Zinc sheets, plated with nickel or other base metal, or solutions	1⅛c lb.
Zinc dust	7/10c lb
Zinc die-casting alloys	12½%
Zinc oxide and leaded zinc oxides containing not more than 25% lead, dry	3/5c lb.
ground in or mixed with oil or water	1c lb.

MISCELLANEOUS METALS AND ORES

Aluminum, metal and alloys, crude, except alloys elsewhere provided for†	1.30c lb.
Aluminum scrap	free
Aluminum plates, sheets, bars, rods, circles, squares, etc.†	2.70c lb.
Antimony ore, antimony content	free
Antimony metal and regulus	2c lb.
Antimony needle or liquidated	¼c lb
Antimony oxide	1c lb.
Antimony sulphides	½c lb. & 12½%
Arsenic, metallic†	2.70c lb.
Arsenious acid or white arsenic	free
Bauxite, crude*	free
Bauxite, refined**	¼c lb.
Bismuth	1⅞%
Bismuth salts and compounds	35%
Beryllium metal†	22½%
Beryllium ore	free
Cadmium	3¾c lb.
Cadmium flue dust, cadmium content	free
Chrome ore or chromite	free
Chrome or chromium metal†	11%
Cobalt metal	free
Cobalt ore and concentrates, cobalt content	free
Magnesium, metallic†	14.30c lb.
Magnesium powder, sheets, wire†	18c lb. & 9½%
Magnesium alloys†	20c & 10%
Magnesium scrap	free
Manganese ores, containing over 10% manganese, manganese content	¼c lb., except Cuba, free
Molybdenum ore or concentrates, molybdenum content†	31½c lb.
Nickel ore, matte and oxide	free
Nickel and alloys, nickel chief value, n. s. p. f., in pigs, ingots, shot, cubes, grains, cathodes, or similar forms	1¼c lb.
Nickel, bars, rods, plates, sheets, castings, strips, wire or electrodes	12½%
Nickel scrap	free
Nickel tubes, tubing	6¼%
(if cold rolled, drawn or worked — 2½% extra)	
Platinum, grain, nuggets, sponge and scrap, oz. troy	free
Platinum in ingots, bars, sheets, or plates, not less than ⅛ in. thick, oz. troy	free
Platinum, ores, platinum content, oz. troy	free
Quicksilver or mercury	25c lb.
Selenium and salts	free
Tantalum	12½%
Tin ore, cassiterite, and black oxide of tin, tin content	free
Tin in bars, blocks, pigs, grain, granulated, and scrap, and alloys, chief value tin, n. s. p. f.	free
Tungsten ore or concentrates, tungsten content	50c lb.

***Crude bauxite import duty suspended to July 15, 1958. **Under Public Law 25 alumina imported for use in aluminum production is free for entries from July 17, 1956 to July 16, 1958. †Tariff to be reduced 5% on June 30, 1958, under Geneva Agreement which expires on June 30, 1959.**

DOMESTIC SMELTER COPPER DIPS TO 23½c POUND AS DEMAND REMAINS LIGHT AND FOREIGN PRICES DROP

Lead, Zinc Quotations Unchanged; Antimony Reduced 4c a Lb.; Tin Higher in 'Thin' Market; Silver, Platinum and Quicksilver Weaker

February 14, 1958

THE domestic metal market plodded through another dreary month. Copper prices, both here and abroad, continued to sag, while demand for lead and zinc was light.

Custom smelter electrolytic copper was sold at 23.50c a pound on February 7; producers held at 25.00c a pound delivered. British, Belgian and French copper prices declined during the period in review.

While consumers were not pressing for lead and zinc, prices were unchanged at 13.00c a pound New York for the former and at 10.00c a pound East St. Louis for the Prime Western grade of the latter. Domestic antimony, because of reduced demand was cut 4.00c a pound on February 14.

Supplies of primary aluminum remained more than adequate to meet current demand, with producers holding their price for the 30-pound primary aluminum ingot, 99½ per cent grade, at 28.10c a pound.

At the close of the period in review the New York tin market, which had been presenting a somewhat "thin" appearance, showed a bit more activity with consumers displaying interest in acquiring the metal. Spot Straits tin at New York was quoted at 93.25c a pound on February 14, compared with 92.75c on January 14.

Silver, platinum and quicksilver prices continued to weaken.

Copper Demand Slow

Demand for copper in the domestic market remained slow. Domestic copper consumption no doubt exceeded purchases but it was apparent that consumers preferred to work off their inventories rather than put in new supplies of the metal. The slump in general business activity, with no sign of an immediate upswing, also influenced copper and other metals.

Copper prices moved down in markets abroad and foreign electro was coming into the domestic market at well below the levels quoted by U. S. producers and smelters. On February 6 the French selling agency, GIRM, reduced its price at which it sells copper to French consumers at the equivalent of 22.76c a pound f.a.s. New York. On February 7, the large Belgian producer, Union Miniere du Haut Katanga, cut its price to the equivalent of 21.32½c a pound c.i.f. New York. Copper on the London Metal Exchange on February 7 closed at the equivalent of about 20.47c a pound.

It therefore was no great surprise when domestic custom smelter electrolytic copper sold here on February 7 at 23.50c. Meanwhile, prices abroad continued to dip. The Belgian price moved down to 20.87½c c.i.f. New York on February 11, the French price on February 14 dropped to 22.33c f.a.s. New York, and the LME, also on February 14, closed at the equivalent of 20.125c a pound.

Adding the premium for wire bars, transportation costs, insurance, etc., the London price for February 14 would be around 22.75c a pound, delivered Valley. In the domestic market copper was available from dealers at 22.50c f.o.b. refinery, but even at this low level there were few takers. On February 12, copper produced by small producers in Chile was sold in Hamburg, Germany, on a competitive bid basis, at 21.688c a pound, f.o.b. refinery.

Trade circles, wondering why domestic primary producers maintained their 25.00c a pound level, pointed out that if producers had moved down to 24.00c when the smelters did, the weighted average price would be below 24.00c a pound and the import duty of 2.00c a pound would be imposed. There were those in the industry who feel that if the duty is reimposed, the price in London would probably go lower in order to hurdle the duty. Others, however, who contend that even though the net imports of copper into the U. S. have dropped from a monthly average of close to 30,000 tons in 1956 to about 19,000 tons a month in 1957, believed the imposition of the 2.00c tariff would cut imports still further.

January Copper Statistics

The copper statistics for January made a much more favorable showing than had been anticipated. Deliveries of refined copper to domestic consumers rose to 109,207 tons from 84,446 tons in December; refined copper stocks in producers' hands at the end of January dropped to 176,287 tons from 181,024 tons at the end of December, while there was little change in refined copper output, 136,748 tons in January compared with 136,135 tons in the preceding month.

New European Price

The world's leading copper producers may have taken the first step to free themselves from having the London Metal Exchange determine the price at which they sell their copper in Europe. A number of leading companies have agreed to supply to the Metal Bulletin of London, England, the details of the tonnage and prices of their daily sales for delivery in Europe of electrolytic copper adjusted to a wire bar basis c.i.f. main European ports, extending from Naples to Stockholm and including the United Kingdom. The publication will calculate a daily weighted average price, arithmetical calendar weekly average prices and arithmetical calendar monthly prices. Sales to merchants will be reported as well as sales to consumers, but sales on the LME will not be included owing to the possibility that a change of circumstances might result in such sales being "covered-in" and no physical metal delivered.

Sales will include all shapes and descriptions (of electrolytic copper only), each reporting producer adjusting the price to a wirebar basis in accordance with its normal margins. Sales made on the basis of the E&MJ prices will not be included for the present nor will any sales made on the basis of the average of the Metal Bulletin's new quotation.

In domestic copper circles opinions differed as to the effectiveness of the plan. It was pointed out that most companies had already sold the bulk of their output for the current year on the basis of the LME quotation, so that as far as 1958 is concerned, no sales of any consequence are likely to be consummated on the basis of the Metal Bulletin's weighted average. It also was pointed out that some of the large domestic custom smelters that do a good volume of export business are not included among the companies that will report their prices and sales to the publication and that German and Swedish producers are also missing from the list. Other comments were that consumers might prefer to operate on the LME, where they can hedge; that the new weighted average will only serve to further muddy the price waters, and the weighted average is expected to be higher than the LME quotations for identical periods, which will probably make the weighted average less attractive to consumers.

Lead and Zinc Market

Demand for lead was still slow and on the light side. Curtailment of operations in the automotive industry has been reflected in lessened demand for lead by battery makers, and other lead consuming industries also were taking less metal because of the general decline in business.

The zinc market was virtually in the doldrums. The support that producers of Special High Grade had been getting for a time from die casters has tapered off, chiefly because of the slowdown in automobile production.

January Zinc Statistics

The zinc statistics for the month of January were not calculated to offer any comfort to the industry. January slab zinc figures follow, in tons, with the December totals in parentheses: production, 82,343 (86,270); shipments to domestic consumers, 58,211 (62,730); shipments to Government, 9,805 (9,188); total shipments to all destinations, 68,657 (72,128); stocks at end of month, 180,346 (166,655).

Large factors in the industdy, discussing the statistical position of the

metal, commended those producers who have already trimmed their output but pointed out that a further cutback is needed if there is to be a halt in the mounting of burdensome stocks of unsold zinc.

Recent cutbacks announced include suspension on February 15 of zinc smelter operations by Eagle-Picher Co. at its Henryetta, Okla., plant, until the zinc market improves; Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Co. scheduled to cut slab zinc output at its Meadowbrook, West Va., smelter by about 850 tons a month, beginning February 15. The Meadowbrook curtailment is in addition to a cutback of about 1,000 tons a month in zinc production at the M & H La Salle, Ill., smelter which the company put into effect last fall. American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Co. has closed its Monsanto, Ill., slab zinc electrolytic plant for a three-week period in order to complete necessary repairs; the three-week shutdown will mean a reduction in output of about 4,000 tons of Special High Grade slab zinc.

Antimony Cut 4c a Lb.

National Lead Co. on February 14 reduced its domestic antimony prices 4.00c a pound, to a basis of 29.00c a pound, f.o.b. Laredo, Texas, for the R. M. M. Brand in bulk.

Sellers of foreign brands thought the reduction in the domestic antimony price was overdue. Prices for foreign brands were several cents below the domestic quotations.

Tin Buffer Stock Fund

Malaya, on February 10, was the first member-nation of the International Tin Agreement to agree to the creation of a special fund to be put at the disposal of the Buffer Stock Manager. The creation of this fund, together with other actions taken by the International Tin Council at its meeting in London on January 22, have had a firming influence on tin. Some trade quarters believe that tin supplies must necessarily decrease as time goes on, because of the ITC export quotas.

The New York market, during most of the month in review, was a "thin" market with most dealers trading cautiously. Only towards the end of the period in review did consumers show some interest in acquiring the metal. Spot Straits tin closed at 93.25c a pound at New York on February 14, compared with 92.75c on January 14. The high for the January 14-February 14 period was the 94.00c for January 27, while the low of 91.00c was registered on January 17.

Secondary Aluminum Weaker

Although primary producers maintained their aluminum prices at previously quoted levels, on the basis of 28.10c a pound for the 30-pound primary ingot, 99½ per cent grade, secondary aluminum more realistically reflected the general letdown in business. Smelters reduced prices for the alloys and at the same time cut their scrap aluminum buying prices.

Silver at 88.62½c

New York silver prices continued to weaken, and on January 27 silver was quoted at 88.62½c an ounce. The last previously quoted price in this space was 89.62½c an ounce, which level was established on January 15. The price dipped to 89.12½c on January 23, and on January 27 dropped 0.50c an ounce to the currently quoted level of 88.62½c.

Platinum Declines

Two leading platinum refiners on February 13 announced a $5 reduction in their platinum prices, effective February 14. The refiners' new quotations were $72 an ounce in wholesale quantities and $75 an ounce in retail lots. The last previous reduction by refiners occurred on December 5 when quotations were reduced $7 to $77 an ounce in bulk quantities and to $80 an ounce for the retail trade. In the outside market dealers were offering platinum at $71 an ounce, so the market on February 13 ranged from $71 to $75 an ounce.

The reduction in the refiners' quotation reflected a lack of industrial consumer demand, particularly from the petroleum industry, plus the availability of Russian metal.

Quicksilver Lower

Spot quicksilver was offered in the New York market on February 13 at $218 to $220 per flask of 76 pounds, as against the previous range of $220 to $225 established on January 22 and the last range quoted in this space of $223 to $228 per flask. One seller had quantities of domestic metal for sale at the $218 level.

Daily Metal Quotations in January, 1958

The following quotations are taken from the Daily Metal Reporter*
(In Cents Per Pound)

JANUARY	Copper					Tin		Lead		Zinc					Alumi-num	Anti-mony	Silver
	Producers' Price Del. Conn.	Custom Smelters' or Outside Price	Electro f. o. b. Refinery	Lake Del.	Average Electrolytic Export Price F.a.s. N. Y.	Straits New York Spot	Prompt	New York	Outside St. Louis	Prime West. f. o. b. E. St. Louis	Prime West. Del. N. Y.	Brass Spec. f. o. b. E. St. Louis	High Grade Delivered	Spec. High Grade Delivered	30-Lb. Ingot 99½% Plus (f. o. b.)	Domestic Spot 99.5% f.o.b. Laredo	(Cents Per Ounce) New York
2	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	92.125	92.125	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	89.75
3	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	92.625	92.625	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	89.875
4	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	....	....	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	....
6	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	24.00	93.00	93.00	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	89.875
7	27.00	25.50	25.85	27.00	23.25	93.50	93.50	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	89.875
8	27.00	25.00	25.60	27.00	23.00	93.75	93.75	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	89.875
9	27.00	25.00	25.60	27.00	23.00	93.75	93.625	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	89.875
10	27.00	25.00	25.60	27.00	23.00	93.75	93.625	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	89.875
11	27.00	25.00	25.60	27.00	23.00	....	....	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	....
13	25.00	24.50	24.35	25.00	23.00	93.50	93.375	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	89.875
14	25.00	24.50	24.35	25.00	23.00	92.75	92.375	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	89.875
15	25.00	24.50	24.35	25.00	23.00	92.50	92.00	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	89.625
16	25.00	24.50	24.35	25.00	23.00	91.75	91.375	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	89.625
17	25.00	24.50	24.35	25.00	23.00	91.00	90.625	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	89.625
18	25.00	24.50	24.35	25.00	23.00	....	....	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	....
20	25.00	24.50	24.35	25.00	23.00	91.75	91.25	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	89.625
21	25.00	24.00	24.10	25.00	Nom.	92.25	91.875	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	89.625
22	25.00	24.00	24.10	25.00	Nom.	92.50	92.125	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	89.625
23	25.00	24.00	24.10	25.00	Nom.	92.50	92.00	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	89.125
24	25.00	24.00	24.10	25.00	Nom.	93.75	93.375	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	89.125
25	25.00	24.00	24.10	25.00	Nom.	....	....	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	....
27	25.00	24.00	24.10	25.00	Nom.	94.00	93.25	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	88.625
28	25.00	24.00	24.10	25.00	Nom.	93.125	92.75	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	88.625
29	25.00	24.00	24.10	25.00	Nom.	93.50	93.375	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	88.625
30	25.00	24.00	24.10	25.00	Nom.	93.75	93.25	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	88.625
31	25.00	24.00	24.10	25.00	Nom.	93.50	93.125	13.00	12.80	10.00	10.50	10.25	11.35	11.75	28.10	33.00	88.625
AV.	**25.69**	**24.577**	**24.735**	**25.69**	**23.266**	**92.94**	**92.653**	**13.00**	**12.80**	**10.00**	**10.50**	**10.25**	**11.35**	**11.75**	**28.10**	**33.00**	**89.449**
HI.	**27.00**	**25.50**	**26.60**	**27.00**	**24.00**	**94.00**	**93.75**	**13.00**	**12.80**	**10.00**	**10.50**	**10.25**	**11.35**	**11.75**	**28.10**	**33.00**	**89.875**
LO.	**25.00**	**24.00**	**23.60**	**25.00**	**23.00**	**91.00**	**90.625**	**13.00**	**12.80**	**10.00**	**10.50**	**10.25**	**11.35**	**11.75**	**28.10**	**33.00**	**88.625**

* When split quotations prevail the daily average price is listed. The highs and lows for the month take into consideration the levels reached at both sides of such ranges.

Copper Brands

Deliverable Against Commodity Exchange, Inc.

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
B. E. R.	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Baltimore, Md.)	Electrolytic
P. A.	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Maurer, N. J.)	Electrolytic
T	American Smelting & Refining Co. (Tacoma, Wash.)	Electrolytic
B. & M.	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	Electrolytic
AE	Andes Copper Mining Co.	Electrolytic
BOLIDEN	Bolidens-Gruvaktiebolag	Electrolytic
C. C. R.	Canadian Copper Refiners Ltd. (Montreal)	Electrolytic
C de P Peru	Cerro de Pasco Corporation	Electrolytic
C. C. C.	Chile Copper Company	Electrolytic
F E C	Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd.	Electrolytic
K U E	Kennecott Copper Corp.	Electrolytic
L. M. C.	Lewin Metals Corporation	Electrolytic
M U F	Mufulira Copper Mines, Ltd.	Electrolytic
N A	Norddeutsche Affinerie	Electrolytic
O R C	Ontario Refining Co., Ltd.	Electrolytic
A. L. S.	Philps Dodge Refining Corp. (For Adolph Lewisohn Selling Corp.)	Electrolytic
L. N. S.	Phelps Dodge Refining Corp.	Electrolytic
P • D	Phelps Dodge Corporation	Electrolytic
N. E. C.	Raritan Copper Works	Electrolytic
R E C	Rhokana Corporation	Electrolytic
B O R	Rudnici Bakra i Topionice	Electrolytic
U M K	Union Miniere du Haut Katanga	Electrolytic
D R W	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic
AMCO	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic
OFHC	†United States Metals Refining Co.	Electrolytic
W E K	Zinnwerke Wilhelmsburg G.m.b.H.	Electrolytic

†Subsidiary, The American Metal Co., Ltd.

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
C & H	Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Co.	Lake
C. R.	Copper Range Company	Lake
Q. M. CO.	Quincy Mining Company	Lake

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
B. C. R.	British Copper Refiners, Ltd.	Fire Refined High Conductivity
N. H. E.	Nassau Smelting & Refining Co., Inc.	Fire Refined High Conductivity
A M CO	United States Metals	Fire Refined High
R H C	Refining Company	Conductivity

Brand or Marks	Producer	Grade
• • • (3 Star)	Braden Copper Company	Fire Refined (other than Lake & Fire Refined High Conductivity)
K C M	Kennecott Copper Corporation	
M T D	Messina (Transvaal) Development Co.	
P. D. M.	Phelps Dodge Corporation	
R	†United States Metals Refining Company	

Official List of Approved Refiners

Whose CATHODES are deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Copper Contract

American Smelting & Refining Co.
Anaconda Copper Mining Co.
Andes Copper Mining Co.
Bolidens Gruvaktiebolag
Canadian Copper Refiners, Ltd.
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.
Chile Copper Company
Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.
Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd.
Kennecott Copper Corp.
Lewin Metals Corp.
Mufulira Copper Mines, Ltd.
Norddeutsche Affinerie
Ontario Refining Co., Ltd.
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp.
Phelps Dodge Corporation
Raritan Copper Works
Rhokana Corporation
Rudnici Bakra i Topionice
Union Miniere du Haut Katanga
United States Metals Refining Co.
Zinnwerke Wilhelmsburg G.m.b.H.

Lead Brands

Refined At	Producer	Brand Mark
Federal, Ill., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*ALTON
Carteret, N. J., U. S.	United States Metals Refining Co.	**A M CO
Monterrey, Mexico	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*ASARCO MONTERREY
Port Pirie, Australia	Broken Hill Associated Smelters	*B.H.A.S.
Indianapolis, Ind., U. S.	National Lead Co., American Lead Plant	†aBLUE ARROW AMERICAN LEAD CORP
Braubach a/Rhein, Germany	Blei-und Silberhutte Braubach	*Braubach dopp. raff. Deutschland
Idaho, U. S.	Bunker Hill Smelter	*BUNKER "C" HILL
Oroya, Peru	Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp.	*CERRO PERU
Collinsville, Ill., U. S.	St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.	†aCHEMICAL ST. L. S. & R. CO.
Monterrey, N. L., Mexico	Compania Metalurgica Penoles, S.A.	**C.M.F. y A.M.
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	*DOE RUN
Oker, Germany	Unterharzer Berg- und Huttenwerke	*HARZ 99.985, HARZ 99.9
Joplin, Mo., U. S.	Eagle-Picher Mining & Smelting Co.	*EAGLE-PICHER
Kamioka, Japan	Mitsui Mining Co.	*E.M.K.
Stolberg, Rhineland, Germany	Stolberger Zinc Aktiengesellschaft fur Bergbau und Hattenbetrieb	*Eschweiler raffine
Federal, Ill., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*FEDERAL
Chicago, Ill., U. S.	Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Refining Co.	†G B
Hoboken, Belgium	Societe Generale Metallurgique de Hoboken	*H.E.R. Escaut
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	*HERCULANEUM
Omaha, Neb., U. S.	International Smelting & Refining Co.	*ILR
Monsanto, Ill., U. S.	Lewin-Mathes Co.	†MONSANTO
Monteponi, Italy	Societa di Monteponi	*Monteponi
San Gavino Monreale, Sardinia, Italy	Montevecchio Societa Italiana del Piombo e dello Zinco	*Montevecchio
Hammond, Ind., U. S.	Metals Refining Company	†M R CO METALS REFINING CO.
Omaha, Neb., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*OMAHA & GRANT
Overpelt, Belgium	Compagnie des Metaux d-Overpelt-Lommel et de Corphalie, S.A.	*Overpelt extra-raffine O.V.-L.L.-Dur.
Megrine, Tunis	Ste. Min. & Metall. de Penarroya	*Penarroya
Penarroya, Sopwith & Cartagena, Spain	Ete Min. & Met. de Penarroya	*Penarroya
Perth Amboy, N. J., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*PERTH AMBOY
Genoa, Italy	Societa di Pertusola	*Pertusola
Alton, Ill., U. S.	St. Joseph Lead Company	*ST. JOE
Collinsville, Ill., U. S.	St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.	†aST. L. S. & R. CO.
Selby, Calif., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*SELBY
Trail, B. C., Canada	Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd	*TADANAC
Baelen-Usines, Belgium	Ste des Mines and Founderies de Zinc de la Vieille-Montagne Anglem	*Three Stars Vieille-Montagne Bar
Mezica, Yugoslavia	Central European Mines, Limited	*TRECA
Perth Amboy, N. J., U. S.	American Smelting & Refining Co.	*TSUMCO
Hoboken, Belgium	The Tsumeb Corporation	*TSUMCO
Midvale, Utah, U. S.	United State Smelting, Refining & Mining Company	*USS CO
E. Chicago, Ind., U. S.	United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company	*U S S CO ELECTRO
Norfolk, Va., U. S.	Virginia Lead Smelting Corp., The	†aVIRGINIA
Staten Island, N. Y., U. S. A.	Nassau Smelting & Refining Co.	Nassau Blue
Newark, N. J., U. S. A.	Hudson Smelting & Refining Co.	Hudson
Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.	Bers & Co., Inc.	Schuylkill

*Deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Lead Contracts without Certificate of Assay.

**Subsidiary of the American Metal Co., Ltd.

†Deliverable against Commodity Exchange, Inc., Lead Contracts with Certificate of Assay of one of the Official Assayers of the Exchange.

aSubsidiary of National Lead Co.

Copper Statistics Reported by Copper Institute

Combined Totals in U. S. A. and Outside U. S. A.

(In tons of 2,000 pounds)

	Crude Production		Refined	Deliveries to	Refined Stock	Stock Increases or Decreases		
	Primary	Secondary	Production	Customers	End of Period	Blister	Refined	Total
1956 Total	2,862,839	152,536	2,987,060	2,830,407	354,420	+28,415	+133,089	+161,402
1957								
Jan.	240,790	15,514	256,729	263,014	344,972	— 245	— 9,448	— 9,693
Feb.	235,679	10,577	242,952	214,796	370,128	+ 3,304	+25,156	+28,460
Mar.	244,407	11,850	264,649	263,271	369,256	— 8,392	— 872	— 9,264
April	234,909	12,369	252,857	253,395	363,463	— 5,579	— 5,793	—11,372
May	249,564	10,456	276,063	257,144	376,761	—16,043	+13,298	— 2,745
June	252,249	9,671	252,171	220,538	402,294	+ 9,749	+23,533	+33,652
July	224,304	7,403	239,756	204,360	430,301	— 8,029	+30,129	+22,100
August	226,891	9,965	231,669	231,400	424,612	+ 5,187	— 5,811	— 624
September	234,981	7,562	228,480	225,831	418,929	+14,063	— 5,683	+ 8,300
October	254,845	9,726	266,938	246,078	428,032	— 2,637	+ 9,103	+ 6,736
November	253,717	8,939	259,052	255,133	426,801	+ 3,604	— 1,231	+ 2,373
December	245,183	9,238	264,272	218,347	458,340	— 9,851	+31,539	+21,688
Total	2,897,719	123,270	3,035,588	2,853,307	458,340	—14,599	+103,920	+89,321
1958								
January	250,761	14,040	261,853	259,878	448,900	+ 2,948	+ 9,440	+ 6,492
In U. S. A.								
1956 Total	1,133,134	139,584	1,580,287	1,465,899	120,645	.....	+50,091	.....
1957								
Jan.	94,783	14,683	139,150	119,925	118,564	.....	— 2,081	.....
Feb.	92,508	8,941	134,291	101,565	136,502	.....	+17,938	.....
Mar.	96,363	10,355	143,961	113,571	140,191	.....	+ 3,689	.....
April	98,910	11,160	144,013	116,816	139,842	.....	— 349	.....
May	96,334	9,618	151,785	121,101	155,365	.....	+15,523	.....
June	95,893	8,792	134,640	102,479	165,549	.....	+10,184	.....
July	86,141	6,386	127,805	85,219	191,515	.....	+25,966	.....
August	89,680	9,246	128,480	107,622	192,931	.....	+ 1,416	.....
September	87,270	6,925	117,821	103,718	176,813	.....	—16,118	.....
October	93,078	9,029	129,832	114,032	166,976	.....	— 9,837	.....
November	90,045	8,312	129,051	107,549	161,552	.....	— 5,424	.....
December	95,285	8,613	136,135	84,446	181,024	.....	+19,472	.....
Total	1,116,380	112,060	1,616,964	1,277,946	181,024	.....	+60,379	.....
1958								
January	94,686	....	136,748	109,307	176,287	.....	+ 4,737	.....
Outside U. S. A.*								
1956 Total	1,729,705	12,952	1,406,773	1,364,508	233,775	.....	+73,998	.....
1957								
Jan.	146,097	831	117,579	143,089	226,408	.....	— 7,367	.....
Feb.	143,171	1,636	108,661	113,231	233,626	.....	+ 7,218	.....
Mar.	148,044	1,495	120,688	149,700	229,065	.....	— 4,561	.....
Apr.	135,999	1,209	108,844	136,579	223,621	.....	— 5,444	.....
May	153,230	838	124,278	136,043	221,396	.....	— 2,220	.....
June	156,356	879	117,531	118,059	234,745	.....	+13,349	.....
July	138,183	1,017	111,951	119,231	238,908	.....	+ 4,163	.....
Aug.	137,211	719	103,189	123,778	231,681	.....	— 7,227	.....
Sept.	147,711	637	110,659	122,113	242,116	.....	+10,435	.....
Oct.	161,767	697	137,106	132,046	261,056	.....	+18,940	.....
Nov.	163,672	627	130,001	147,591	265,249	.....	+ 4,193	.....
December	149,898	625	128,137	133,901	277,316	.....	+12,067	.....
Total	1,783,119	11,210	1,418,624	1,575,361	277,316	.....	+43,541	.....
1958								
January	156,075	462	125,105	150,171	272,613	.....	+ 4,703	.....

* Excluding Russia, Yugoslavia, Norway, Sweden, Japan and Australia.

Electrolytic Coppper

Producers' Price, Del. Valley
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	30.24	43.00	36.00	25.69
Feb.	33.00	44.03	33.318	....
Mar.	33.222	46.00	32.00	....
Apr.	36.00	46.00	32.00	....
May	36.00	46.00	32.00	....
June	36.00	46.00	30.955	....
July	36.00	41.56	29.25	....
Aug.	37.81	40.00	28.639	....
Sept.	43.00	40.00	27.031	....
Oct.	43.00	39.308	27.00	....
Nov.	43.00	36.00	27.00	....
Dec.	43.00	36.00	27.00	....
Aver.	37.522	41.992	30.183	....

Electrolytic Coppper

Custom Smelters' Price, Del. Valley
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	30.48	50.22	34.87	24.577
Feb.	33.00	52.07	32.273	....
Mar.	33.667	53.11	30.952	....
Apr.	36.00	48.88	31.24	....
May	36.00	44.221	30.163	....
June	36.00	40.00	29.60	....
July	36.00	38.14	28.39	....
Aug.	40.14	39.32	27.862	....
Sept.	50.00	39.00	25.948	....
Oct.	45.99	37.192	25.722	....
Nov.	45.84	35.96	25.435	....
Dec	49.42	35.45	25.26	....
Aver.	39.38	42.797	28.93	....

Lake Copper

Producers' Price Delivered
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	30.12	43.00	36.00	25.69
Feb.	33.00	43.783	33.182	....
Mar.	33.56	46.00	32.00	....
Apr.	36.00	46.00	32.00	....
May	36.00	46.00	32.00	....
June	36.00	46.00	30.90	....
July	36.00	41.68	29.25	....
Aug.	37.46	40.00	28.611	....
Sept.	43.00	40.00	27.00	....
Oct.	43.00	39.321	27.00	....
Nov.	43.00	36.00	27.00	....
Dec.	43.00	36.00	27.00	....
Aver.	37.51	41.975	30.162	....

Fabricators' Copper Statistics

(In tons of 2,000 pounds)

	Fabricators' Stocks of Refined Cop.	Unfilled Purchases of Refined by Fab. from Producers	Fabricators' Working Stocks	Unfilled Sales by Fabricators to Customers	Actual Copper Consmd. by Fabricators	Excess Fabricators' Stocks Over Orders Bkd.
1951						
Total	280,402	32,147	295,385	303,050	1,391,477	—285,886
1952						
Total	331,499	32,652	292,157	275,608	1,391,477	—203,614
1953						
Total	380,881	25,022	309,664	170,917	1,375,869	— 74,678
1954						
Total	360,526	58,125	304,619	136,581	1,231,840	— 22,549
1955						
June	327,696	126,703	309,972	234,578	133,386	— 90,151
July	312,587	165,505	301,048	286,095	75,846	—109,051
Aug.	304,097	150,854	303,089	283,653	98,856	—131,791
Sept.	334,996	133,391	314,111	270,102	114,647	—115,826
Oct.	353,469	135,075	313,048	275,255	116,351	— 99,759
Nov.	373,314	139,855	313,779	283,953	123,355	— 84,563
Dec.	389,974	139,094	314,145	293,264	127,715	— 78,341
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,418,241	.....
1956						
Jan.	376,753	143,815	312,128	305,942	138,600	— 97,502
Feb.	388,823	135,637	319,279	282,314	130,973	— 77,133
Mar.	392,143	140,348	319,056	291,465	133,609	— 78,030
Apr.	413,979	135,071	319,247	266,239	121,961	— 36,436
May	435,083	131,023	318,592	249,352	124,727	— 1,838
June	451,126	114,223	324,970	227,097	113,835	+ 13,282
July	465,015	109,040	334,584	220,810	81,275	+ 18,661
Aug.	457,679	115,295	338,818	221,975	117,427	+ 12,181
Sept.	445,679	114,981	338,488	204,154	115,867	+ 18,018
Oct.	440,706	112,893	336,856	198,517	119,440	+ 18,226
Nov.	435,216	110,792	335,829	178,814	119,441	+ 31,365
Dec.	437,187	117,601	336,217	183,834	99,223	+ 34,737
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,416,378	.....
1957						
Jan.	435,635	107,231	335,944	178,326	119,517	+ 28,596
Feb.	422,266	110,174	334,542	178,913	114,298	+ 18,985
Mar.	429,410	104,551	338,454	164,623	106,170	+ 30,884
Apr.	429,708	98,638	335,921	164,410	117,041	+ 28,015
May	434,852	92,943	336,697	170,476	115,355	+ 20,622
June	426,905	82,919	340,743	153,042	110,527	+ 16,039
July	432,918	85,728	341,684	144,410	77,991	+ 32,552
Aug.	429,627	82,768	344,315	144,375	110,323	+ 23,826
Sept.	425,168	80,436	344,530	144,538	106,927	+ 16,536
Oct.	420,130	80,774	341,869	138,420	119,161	+ 20,615
Nov.	428,520	68,249	345,832	128,719	98,725	+ 22,218

Scrap Copper Receipts by Custom Smelters and Refineries in United States*

(In Short Tons)

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	17,084	15,763	6,640	4,528	6,486	9,859	11,047	14,322	17,506	16,024
Feb.	20,238	12,500	5,153	3,633	10,337	8,490	15,198	14,497	11,145	.....
Mar.	20,678	13,538	7,912	5,243	19,991	9,738	12,198	15,921	13,934	.....
Apr.	15,968	12,304	8,553	6,214	16,583	9,004	13,162	17,233	14,288	.....
May	14,237	8,749	8,458	8,033	10,857	8,687	15,133	20,805	12,397	.....
June	8,809	20,523	8,628	4,425	10,945	13,309	14,765	14,758	11,949	.....
July	7,782	10,040	6,642	5,188	9,063	10,260	9,988	12,632	8,926	.....
Aug.	8,246	10,452	6,113	5,003	7,137	10,100	12,197	12,510	11,645	.....
Sept.	10,980	4,903	3,561	4,667	9,042	10,641	15,037	9,518	9,756	.....
Oct.	6,401	9,459	3,336	4,602	10,065	11,662	12,897	15,570	13,151	.....
Nov.	15,347	9,237	3,179	4,724	7,815	10,879	9,865	11,369	11,146	.....
Dec.	10,533	7,178	4,538	6,208	11,476	14,876	13,180	14,613	11,237	.....
Total	156,303	142,067	71,812	62,470	129,798	127,449	154,714	173,748	147,080	.....

* As compiled by Copper Institute.

Brass and Bronze Ingot Monthly Shipments

(Net Tons)

The following figures showing the combined shipments of ingot brass and bronze are compiled by the Ingot Brass and Bronze industry and represent in excess of 95 per cent of the deliveries of the entire industry.

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	26,998	19,456	18,874	28,415	28,315	24,423	20,661	25,201	27,736	25,681	20,468
Feb.	22,487	15,026	18,487	27,168	24,211	25,429	19,920	25,349	24,949	20,769	.....
Mar.	24,282	14,550	22,494	31,997	23,890	28,256	23,653	29,713	28,310	21,948	.....
Apr.	25,177	10,695	22,118	30,472	22,547	25,044	24,746	27,641	25,808	23,507	.....
May	23,716	11,114	23,643	33,267	21,740	21,660	22,269	23,708	23,437	22,037	.....
June	24,401	9,696	25,093	33,817	21,274	20,818	22,348	23,141	18,842	18,888	.....
July	20,456	10,220	21,609	32,016	18,947	19,321	17,074	18,513	17,364	16,695	.....
Aug.	24,098	14,194	26,689	25,285	21,807	20,156	21,684	27,018	23,812	19,654	.....
Sept.	23,641	16,208	28,811	22,285	22,770	21,463	22,464	26,349	20,929	19,670	.....
Oct.	21,559	18,026	32,240	23,124	25,811	22,280	24,080	25,228	23,045	22,800	.....
Nov.	21,731	18,488	31,748	23,544	23,441	21,806	23,061	25,102	21,818	19,767	.....
Dec.	20,954	17,950	28,575	20,987	22,983	20,541	21,274	21,448	18,046	16,875	.....
Total	279,500	175,643	303,563	332,378	277,736	271,251	263,233	298,406	274,096	248,291	.....
Aver.	21,292	14,637	25,297	27,615	23,145	22,604	21,936	24,867	22,841	20,681	.....

Mine Production of Copper in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	Eastern	Missouri	Western	Total
1953				
Ttl.	38,900	2,374	885,174	926,448
1954				
Ttl.	40,302	1,925	793,241	835,472
1955				
Ttl.	68,622	2,140	921,838	992,600
1956				
Aug.	6,638	219	85,224	92,067
Sept.	6,195	163	78,934	85,292
Oct.	6,405	183	87,102	93,690
Nov.	6,498	150	81,984	88,632
Dec.	6,603	150	80,452	87,205
Ttl.	79,681	2,130	1,018,496	1,100,307
1957				
Jan.	6,607	172	86,431	93,210
Feb.	6,082	163	84,011	90,256
Mar.	6,714	196	88,257	95,167
Apr.	6,579	237	86,627	94,443
May	7,198	200	85,876	93,274
June	7,793	129	82,398	90,320
July	6,101	154	78,502	84,757
Aug.	7,572	133	79,892	87,038
Sept.	6,083	132	79,623	85,338
Oct.	4,614	147	82,992	87,753
Nov.	7,022	70	80,848	87,940

Average Custom Smelters' Scrap Buying Prices

(Cents per pound for carload lots del. consumers' works)

	No. 1 Copper Scrap	No. 2 Copper Scrap	Light Copper Scrap	Refinery Brass*
1956				
Oct.	30.964	29.464	27.214	27.44
Nov.	30.51	29.01	26.76	27.50
Dec.	30.423	28.923	26.673	27.42
Av.	36.25	34.75	32.33	32.47
1957				
Jan.	29.30	27.80	25.55	26.30
Feb.	26.47	24.97	22.72	23.75
Mar.	26.58	25.08	22.83	24.52
Apr.	26.895	25.395	23.145	24.695
May	25.985	24.485	22.235	23.735
June	25.353	23.853	21.603	23.35
July	24.21	22.71	20.46	22.03
Aug.	23.26	21.76	19.51	21.29
Sept.	21.198	19.698	18.948	18.964
Oct.	21.28	19.78	17.53	19.00
Nov.	21.293	19.793	17.543	19.10
Dec.	20.78	19.28	17.03	18.58
Av.	24.38	22.88	20.76	22.11
1958				
Jan.	19.44	17.94	15.69	17.70

*Of dry content for material having a dry copper content in excess of 60%.

Brass Ingot Makers' Scrap Copper Buying Prices

(Average Prices)

(Cents per pound del. refinery for 60,000 lbs. of each grade)

	No. 1 Copper Scrap	No. 2 Copper Scrap	No. 1 Composition	Heavy Yellow Brass
1956				
Oct.	30.687	29.187	28.058	19.538
Nov.	30.39	28.89	26.69	18.91
Dec.	30.195	28.695	27.50	18.96
Av.	36.17	34.67	30.483	21.34
1957				
Jan.	29.27	27.77	26.59	18.55
Feb.	26.47	24.97	23.50	16.65
Mar.	26.58	25.08	22.83	17.40
Apr.	26.895	25.395	23.50	17.50
May	25.985	24.485	23.144	17.144
June	25.353	23.853	22.83	16.65
July	24.21	22.71	22.01	15.71
Aug.	23.26	21.76	21.56	15.63
Sept.	21.198	19.698	18.635	13.563
Oct.	21.28	19.78	19.067	13.24
Nov.	21.293	19.793	19.043	12.913
Dec.	20.78	19.28	18.94	12.94
Av.	24.37	22.87	21.804	15.66
1958				
Jan.	19.44	17.94	17.77	12.19

United States Lead Statistics of Primary Refineries

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Stock At Beginning	Production Primary & Secondary	Total Supply	Stock At End	Domestic Shipments
1953	43,560	533,883	577,443	81,152	488,437
1954	81,152	551,618	632,770	92,719	475,551
1955	28,855	547,153	639,872	31,089	531,339
1956					
March	41,450	54,174	95,624	52,089	39,344
April	53,089	52,976	105,065	53,958	44,986
May	53,958	47,961	101,919	50,460	40,703
June	50,460	47,367	97,827	45,951	41,458
July	45,951	48,479	94,430	49,134	36,483
August	49,134	48,404	97,538	39.304	48,404
September	39,304	53,530	92,834	40,542	47,519
October	40,542	54,815	95,357	42,314	45,254
November	42,314	50,744	93,058	37,192	47,349
December	37,192	54,063	91,254	41,181	44,191
Total	....	613,293	644,382	....	529,484
1957					
January	41,181	50,854	92,035	42,905	40,549
February	42,905	48,102	90,917	48,699	37,517
March	48,699	52,357	101,056	46,184	38,225
April	46,184	56,170	102,354	57,444	37,583
May	57,444	51,718	109,162	58,085	35,334
June	58,085	48,203	106,288	64,861	37,257
July	64,861	47,100	111,961	68,009	38,582
August	68,009	48,191	116,200	60,633	49,406
September	60,633	50,436	111,069	54,682	51,859
October	54,682	52,041	106,723	59,041	40,447
November	59,041	48,771	107,812	70,874	32,193
December	70,874	50,500	121,374	91,598	24,108
Total	....	604,353	645,534	....	463,060

In instances where the figures are not in balance it is due to shipments to other than domestic consumers.

Industrial Classification of Domestic Lead Shipments

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics) (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Cable	Amm.	Foil	Batt'y	Brass Making	Sundries	Jobbers	Unclassified
1952	74,616	30,809	1,374	77,238	5,160	50,943	5,671	246,283
1953	76,283	34,415	2,136	80,339	5,716	55,936	6,390	227,222
1954	75,412	30,246	2,811	66,088	5,192	57,369	9,170	229,264
1955								
July	2,313	150	307	4,365	100	3,763	946	14,603
Aug.	5,772	2,800	210	4,794	290	3,741	1,230	22,632
Sept.	6,552	2,295	415	7,794	354	4,711	1,149	22,980
Oct.	6,772	3,026	85	9,819	564	4,899	1,287	25,610
Nov.	6,606	2,433	70	13,875	387	3,795	874	23,330
Dec.	6,275	3,260	35	7,508	449	4,289	839	25,516
Total	72,418	27,599	2,622	88,461	3,960	52,994	13,034	270,251
1956								
Jan.	7,777	3,075	200	6,555	290	8,538	917	22,394
Feb.	5,974	2,435	384	5,983	275	3,592	871	19,897
Mar.	6,786	1,300	101	4,903	321	3,915	1,331	20,687
Apr.	6,744	2,950	310	4,839	260	3,522	1,376	24,985
May	6,490	2,825	...	5,027	131	3,513	964	21,753
June	8,502	2,150	...	4,167	186	3,645	1,021	21,787
July	3,497	904	...	5,007	80	2,859	1,453	22,683
Aug.	7,712	1,497	85	6,334	713	4,443	1,262	26,358
Sept.	6,354	1,850	135	6,303	230	5,038	1,339	26,270
Oct.	7,988	1,715	135	7,108	286	4,955	1,493	21,574
Nov.	6,096	2,351	....	8.556	226	5.573	792	23,755
Dec.	6,440	1,449	85	5,832	160	7,258	394	22,573
Total	80,360	24,501	1,435	70,614	3,158	56,851	13,213	274,716
1957								
Jan.	5,297	2,800	200	6,886	671	4,002	1,191	19,502
Feb.	5,103	1,450	350	6,549	508	4,820	625	18,112
Mar.	5,956	752	...	6,479	686	4,614	1,064	18,674
April	6,731	2,250	....	6,242	909	2,958	1,040	17,453
May	6,976	2,200	120	4,705	270	3,871	634	16,558
June	3,726	2,250	75	3,762	666	5,071	1,087	20,620
July	5,249	1,650	105	5,332	566	5,310	1,110	19,260
Aug.	5,406	2,250	220	6,165	650	6,246	1,403	27,066
Sept.	4,880	2,700	295	6,722	850	5,782	891	29,739
Oct.	3,671	3,300	205	5,973	881	4,203	847	21,367
Nov.	2,950	2,500	85	3,126	493	3,800	706	18,533
Dec.	2,499	1,350	36	2,820	270	2,607	529	13,997
Total	58,444	25,452	1,691	64,761	7,420	53,284	11,127	240,881

Lead Prices at New York

(Common Grade)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	15.00	16.16	16.00	13.00
Feb.	15.00	16.00	16.00	
Mar.	15.00	16.00	16.00	
Apr.	15.00	16.00	16.00	
May	15.00	16.00	15.385	
June	15.00	16.00	14.32	
July	15.00	16.00	14.00	
Aug.	15.00	16.00	14.00	
Sept.	15.12	16.00	14.00	
Oct.	15.50	16.00	13.704	
Nov.	15.50	16.00	13.50	
Dec.	15.56	16.00	13.00	
Aver.	15.14	16.013	14.66	

Lead Sheet Prices

(To Jobbers, Full Sheets)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	20.00	21.66	21.50	18.50
Feb.	20.00	21.50	21.50	
Mar.	20.00	21.50	21.50	
Apr.	20.00	21.50	21.50	
May	20.00	21.50	20.885	
June	20.00	21.50	19.82	
July	20.00	21.50	19.50	
Aug.	20.00	21.50	19.50	
Sept.	20.12	21.50	19.50	
Oct.	20.50	21.50	19.204	
Nov.	20.50	21.50	19.00	
Dec.	20.56	21.50	18.50	

Battery Shipments

The following table shows replacement battery shipments in the United States as compiled by the Business Information Division of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the Association of American Battery Manufacturers:

(In thousands of units)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	1,836	1,518	2,058	2,638
Feb.	1,461	1,691	1,340	1,960
Mar.	1,226	1,356	1,348	1,254
Apr.	1,180	1,315	1,368	1,178
May	1,429	1,614	1,761	1,604
June	1,883	1,842	1,807	1,878
July	2,350	2,078	2,178	2,469
Aug.	2,548	2,852	2,571	2,855
Sept.	2,800	3,120	2,711	2,692
Oct.	2,739	3,120	3,015	3,041
Nov.	2,475	2,697	2,592	2,359
Dec.	1,844	2,625	2,265	2,012
Total	23,771	25,828	25,014	25,940

Lead Stocks at Primary U. S. Smelters and Refiners

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	In ore and matte and in process at smelters	— In base bullion (lead content) — At smelters & refineries	In transit to refineries	In process at refineries	Refined pig lead	Antimonial lead	Total Stocks
1955							
Dec. 1	64,109	20,282	4,377	27,486	19,592	9,263	145,059
1956							
Jan. 1	71,812	16,532	3,764	27,625	21,196	9,893	150,822
Feb. 1	70,690	19,082	1,764	25,632	24,080	8,389	149,637
Mar. 1	71,023	16,406	2,583	27,519	32,355	9,095	158,981
Apr. 1	72,358	15,655	2,152	28,065	41,800	10,289	170,319
May 1	74,837	15,500	2,718	24,181	43,268	10,690	171,194
June 1	78,987	15,477	2,475	26,682	39,558	10,902	174,081
July 1	81,796	15,837	4,423	28,505	36,499	9,452	176,512
Aug. 1	76,985	16,856	3,516	29 603	38,210	10,924	176,094
Sept. 1	81,634	18,529	2,874	29,991	29,230	10,074	172,332
Oct. 1	77,787	15,991	4,413	28,083	29,361	11,181	166,816
Nov. 1	78,253	12,022	3,083	25,783	30,932	11,382	161,485
Dec. 1	82,197	9,095	4,132	25,627	25,360	11,832	158,243
1957							
Jan. 1	77,918	12,222	2,846	25,092	29,435	11,746	159,249
Feb. 1	80,451	10,636	4,061	25,827	32,418	10,487	163,880
Mar. 1	81,274	11,880	4,394	25,728	38,479	10,220	171,975
Apr. 1	82,461	14,598	3,593	25,401	36,390	9,794	172,237
May 1	81,061	17,035	2,705	20,890	48,053	9,391	179,135
June 1	81,364	11,585	3,071	21,002	48,286	9,799	175,107
July 1	82,730	12,036	3,560	22,380	55,358	9,503	185,567
Aug. 1	97,111	11,479	2,532	22,917	59,348	8,661	202,048
Sept. 1	84,205	13,029	2,667	22,439	51,080	9,553	182,973
Oct. 1	80,662	11,905	3,175	20,351	44,467	10,215	170,775
Nov. 1	76,230	14,220	2,538	18,695	47,460	11,581	170,724
Dec. 1	65,341	11,646	3,547	21,867	59,755	11,119	173,275
1958							
Jan. 1	79,362	11,019	2,779	23,154	79,741	11,857	207,912

Receipts of Lead in Ore and Scrap

By U. S. Smelters (a)

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics) (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Receipts of lead in ore			Receipts of lead in scrap etc. (b)	Total receipts in ore, & scrap
	United States	Foreign	Total		
1952 Total	405,990	98,276	504,266	41,845	546,111
1953 Total	351,183	155,788	506,971	42,994	549,965
1954 Total	336,291	158,081	494,372	49,864	544,236
1955 Total	341,595	172,966	514,561	42,996	557,557
1956					
January	27,184	15,704	42,888	6,346	49,234
February	28,569	16,528	45,097	4,577	49,674
March	31,568	17,904	49,472	3,989	53,461
April	31,786	15,224	47,010	4,252	51,262
May	32,715	18,476	51,191	4,711	55,902
June	31,546	16,251	47,797	4,541	52,338
July	29,964	13,476	43,440	3,207	46,647
August	31,112	20,726	51,838	5,885	57,723
September	28,731	16,276	45,007	3,351	48,358
October	33,614	12,350	45,964	5,439	51,403
November	30,553	14,308	44,861	5,141	50,002
December	31,154	15,095	46,252	4,536	50,788
Total	368,499	192,318	560,817	55,925	616,792
1957					
January	30,632	19,961	50,593	4,471	55,064
February	31,410	15,059	46,469	4,564	51,033
March	33,445	18,813	52,258	3,058	55,316
April	31,343	13,042	44,385	2,848	47,233
May	32,138	12,324	44,462	3,431	47,893
June	29,896	19,592	49,488	2,272	51,760
July	29,585	17,936	47,521	2,893	50,414
August	29,225	18,774	47,999	3,190	51,189
September	26,479	13,757	40,236	4,375	44,611
October	29,342	13,782	43,124	4,386	47,510
November	25,809	17,251	43,060	3,258	46,318
December	27,105	26,610	53,715	3,791	57,506
Total	356,409	206,901	563,310	42,537	605,847

(a) Receipts of lead in ore are computed on the basis of recoverable lead. Owing to the estimational factor in this, which is probably on the low side, and also to the possibility that some lead receipts may escape attention, these monthly totals probably underrun the actual production of pig lead. (b) Inclusive only of scrap smelted in connection with ore, plus some scrap received by primary refiners.

N. Y. Lead Price Changes

(Effective Date)

1949		Mar. 4	13.00
Nov. 16	12.50	Mar. 10	13.50
Nov. 21	12.00	Apr. 7	13.00
1950		Apr. 16	12.50
Mar. 9	11.00	Apr. 21	12.00
Mar. 14	10.50	Apr. 29	12.50
Apr. 20	10.75	May 18	12.75
Apr. 26	11.00	May 19	13.00
May 4	11.25	May 26	13.15
May 10	11.50	June 11	13.50
May 11	12.00	July 20	13.75
June 23	11.50	July 23	14.00
1951		Sept. 16	13.50
June 28	11.00	1954	
July 12	11.50	Jan. 18	13.00
July 13	12.00	Feb. 18	12.50
Aug. 15	13.00	Mar. 9	12.75
Aug. 21	14.00	Mar. 10	13.00
Sept. 1	15.00	Mar. 26	13.25
Sept. 8	16.00	Mar. 29	13.50
Oct. 2	**19.00	Apr. 1	13.75
Oct. 31	17.00	Apr. 12	14.00
1952		June 2	14.25
Apr. 29	18.00	June 15	14.00
May 2	17.00	Aug. 25	14.25
May 12	15.00	Sept. 7	14.50
June 23	15.50	Sept. 15	14.75
June 24	16.00	Oct. 4	14.875
Oct. 7	15.00	Oct. 5	15.00
Oct. 14	14.00	1955	
Oct. 22	13.50	Sept. 23	15.00-15.50
Nov. 3	14.00	Sept. 26	15.50
Nov. 10	14.20	Dec. 29	16.00
Nov. 11	14.50	1956	
Nov. 20	14.25	Jan. 4	16.50
Nov. 24	14.00	Jan. 13	16.00
Dec. 22	14.25	1957	
Dec. 29	14.50	May 9	15.50
Dec. 31	14.75	May 16	15.00
1953		June 11	14.00
Jan. 7	14.50	Oct. 14	13.50
Jan. 12	14.00	Dec. 2	13.00
Feb. 2	13.50		

**OPS Ceiling.

Antimonial Lead Stocks at Primary Refineries

(A.B.M.S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

End of:	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	14,691	14,902	8,389	10,487
Feb.	14,798	12,204	9,095	10,220
Mar.	11,985	12,385	10,289	9,794
Apr.	11,977	11,740	10,690	9,391
May	11,882	11,055	10,902	9,799
June	9,798	10,233	9,452	9,503
July	12,210	9,779	10,924	8,661
Aug.	12,279	7,252	10,074	9,553
Sept.	14,168	7,461	11,181	10,215
Oct.	14,846	8,085	11,382	11,581
Nov.	14,573	9,263	11,832	11,119
Dec.	14,789	9,893	11,746	11,857

Antimonial Lead Production by Primary Refineries

(A.B.M.S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

End of:	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	3,768	4,529	5,045	5,113
Feb.	4,257	4,777	5,888	5,468
Mar.	4,475	6,202	5,526	5,091
Apr.	4,470	5,343	5,818	6,183
May	4,373	4,737	5,405	6,978
June	3,796	4,792	4,456	4,566
July	5,991	1,153	3,853	5,372
Aug.	6,455	2,946	5,343	7,967
Sept.	5,869	6,650	6,709	7,574
Oct.	5,532	8,016	5,378	6,148
Nov.	5,364	7,985	6,993	3,791
Dec.	5,255	6,907	5,766	3,290
Total	59,875	64,037	66,180	67,541

U. S. Lead Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

	1957		
Metal products:	Jan.-Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
Ammunition	39,590	4,096	3,223
Bearing metals	24,008	2,581	2,491
Brass and bronze	22,255	2,214	1,947
Cable covering	102,357	7,772	5,833
Calking lead	58,447	5,360	4,761
Casting metals	10,953	1,009	905
Collapsible tubes	8,460	998	726
Foil	4,536	417	342
Pipes, traps & bends	21,805	2,244	1,842
Sheet lead	24,436	2,531	2,112
Solder	64,844	5,820	5,267
Storage battery grids, posts, etc.	165,349	17,230	13,335
Storage battery oxides	165,718	16,460	14,582
Terne metal	1,180	71	182
Type metal	23,827	2,411	2,406
Total	737,765	71,214	59,954
Pigments:			
White lead	15,052	1,280	1,034
Red lead & litharge	72,431	7,561	5,951
Pigment colors	12,058	1,154	1,062
Other*	5,815	825	385
Total	105,356	10,820	8,432
Chemicals:			
Tetraethyl lead	159,590	17,216	14,069
Misc. chemicals	2,719	180	6
Total	162,309	17,396	14,075
Misc. uses:			
Annealing	4,178	360	321
Galvanizing	1,028	62	83
Lead plating	311	23	32
Weights & ballast	5,499	542	445
Total	11,016	987	881
Other uses unclassified	14,044	1,390	1,002
Total reported	†1,030,490	†101,807	†84,344
Estimated unreported consumption	11,000	1,000	1,000
Grand total	†1,041,500	†102,800	†85,300
Daily average‡	3,118	3,316	2,843

* Includes lead content of leaded zinc oxide production.
† Includes lead content of scrap, used directly in fabricated products.
‡ Based on number of days in month without adjustment for Sundays and holidays.

U. K. Lead Consumption

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	29,062	31,012	29,657
Feb.	28,926	30,125	29,219
Mar.	33,225	30,099	29,441
Apr.	28,656	28,186	27,246
May	31,092	29,752	31,574
June	32,627	31,501	28,607
July	26,994	26,963	27,604
Aug.	26,954	25,077	24,756
Sept.	34,291	30,274	29,519
Oct.	34,121	32,057	32,486
Nov.	34,820	32,036	31,060
Dec.	29,689	25,963	26,530
Total	370,794	353,045	347,699

American Antimony

Monthly Average Prices
In bulk, f.o.b. Laredo
(Cents per lb. in ton lots)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	28.50	33.00	33.00	33.00
Feb.	28.50	33.00	33.00	....
Mar.	28.50	33.00	33.00	....
Apr.	28.50	33.00	33.00	....
May	28.50	33.00	33.00	....
June	28.50	33.00	33.00	....
July	28.50	33.00	33.00	....
Aug.	30.66	33.00	33.00	....
Sept.	33.00	33.00	33.00	....
Oct.	33.00	33.00	33.00	....
Nov.	33.00	33.00	33.00	....
Dec.	33.00	33.00	33.00	....
Aver.	30.18	33.00	33.00	....

Consumers' Lead Stocks, Receipts and Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

	Stocks Oct. 31, 1957	Net Receipts in Nov.	Consumed in Nonv.	Stocks Nov. 30, 1957
Soft lead	63,715	62,683	54,747	71,651
Antimonial lead	33,223	22,491	20,067	35,647
Lead in alloys	7,173	5,661	5,006	7,828
Lead in copper-base scrap	1,523	1,393	1,412	1,504
Total	105,634	92,228	*81,232	116,630

* Excludes 2,744 tons of lead which went directly from scrap to fabricated products and 368 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

Consumption of Lead by Class of Product

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

NOVEMBER

	Soft lead	Antimonial lead	Lead in alloys	Lead in Copper-base scrap	Total
Metal products	31,127	19,714	4,984	1,412	57,237
Pigments	8,056	8	....	....	8,064
Chemicals	14,072	3	....	....	14,075
Miscellaneous	593	288	....	....	881
Unclassified	899	54	22	....	975
Total	54,747	20,067	5,006	1,412	*81,232

* Excludes 2,744 tons of lead which went directly from scrap to fabricated products and 368 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

Lead Imports and Exports By Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	1957		
IMPORTS	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
U. S.* (s.t.)	23,042	31,376	32,440
Canada (s.t.)	119	...	...
Denmark	2,034	1,913	2,985
France	3,643	5,921	3,551
Germany, W.†	3,542	3,984	...
Italy‡‡	1,433	...	...
Netherlands	2,144	2,191	3,232
Norway	535	971	...
Sweden	1,902	1,525	...
Switzerland	1,372	1,799	1,118
U. K. (l.t.)	4,659	19,005	11,778
India‡ (l.t.)	477	1,138	...
EXPORTS			
U. S.* (s.t.)	45	57	292
Canada (s.t.)	8,466	7,761	...
Denmark	753	756	2,095
France	2,992	1,449	1,852
Germany, W.†	2,341	3,005	...
Italy‡‡	276	...	...
Netherlands	762	768	432
Sweden	261	1,444	...
Northern Rhodesia‡ (l.t.)	845	1,233	...
Australia‡ (l.t.)	15,924	...	...

* Refined.
† Includes scrap.
‡‡ Includes lead alloys.
‡ British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

French Lead Imports

(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Ore (gross weight)	7,302	9,931	6,499
Italy	...	525	...
Algeria	563	...	827
Morocco	6,739	9,406	4,672
Fr. Equat. Afr.	...	...	1,000
Pig lead	3,643	5,921	3,551
Belgium	640	...	651
Germany (W.)	275	275	275
Algeria	...	...	9
Morocco	918	3,141	1,213
Tunisia	1,810	2,484	1,401
Other countries	...	21	2
Antimonial lead	...	...	108

U. K. Lead Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1957		
(Gross Weight)	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Lead and lead alloys	19,005	11,778	15,600
Australia	15,529	5,807	11,310
Canada	3,076	4,775	1,950
Belgium	175	200	200
Yugoslavia	175	...	400
United States	...	125	2
Peru	50	400	249
Other countries	...	471	1,489

Domestic Zinc Statistics

American Zinc Institute

Commencing with January, 1948, all regularly operating U. S. primary and secondary smelters are included in this report. Production from foreign ores also is included.

(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Stock Beginning	Production	Shipments: Domestic	Shipments: Export & Drawback	Shipments: Gov't Acc't	Shipments: Total	Stock at End	Daily Avg. Prod.
1950 Tl.	94,221	910,354	849,246	18,189	128,256	995,691	8,884	2,494
1950 Mo. Avg.		75,863	70,770	1,516	10,688	82,974		
1951 Tl.	8,884	931,833	836,800	42,067	39,949	918,816	21,901	2,553
1951 Mo. Avg.		77,653	69,733	3,506	3,329	76,568		
1952 Tl.	21,901	961,430	803,343	56,202	36,626	896,171	87,160	2,627
1952 Mo. Avg.		80,119	66,945	4,683	3,052	74,681		
1953 Tl.	180,843	971,191	818,850	16,326	42,332	877,508	180,843	2,661
1953 Mo. Avg.		80,933	68,238	1,361	3,528	73,126		
1954 Tl.	124,277	868,242	767,922	27,929	108,957	924,808	124,277	....
Monthly Avg.		72,353	65,660	2,327	9,080	77,067	.....	2,379
1955								
Nov.	43,868	86,616	91,585	220	1,561	93,426	38,058	2,921
Dec.	38,058	92,578	87,010	484	1,963	89,457	40,979	2,986
Total	40,979	1,031,018	1,007,619	19,497	87,200	1,114,316	40,979	..
Monthly Avg.		85,918	83,968	1,625	7,267	92,860		2.825
1956								
Jan.	40,979	90,313	87,723	1,084	1,155	89,962	41,330	2,913
Feb.	41,330	86,329	84,727	317	2,782	87,826	39,833	2,977
Mar.	39,833	91,690	84,204	460	6,821	91,485	40,038	2,958
Apr.	40,038	88,664	74,789	1,437	4,570	10,795	47,907	2,955
May	47,907	81,288	59,065	287	10,196	69,568	59,577	2,620
June	59,577	78,321	53,048	539	15,085	68,672	69,226	2,611
July	69,226	88,080	84,219	311	14,501	49,531	102,775	2,690
Aug.	102,775	89,549	70,707	1,235	16,075	88,017	104,307	2,589
Sept.	104,307	90,235	73,142	934	18,301	92,377	102,165	3,008
Oct.	102,165	93,493	84,991	465	21,392	106,848	88,810	1,016
Nov.	88,810	91,808	82,478	787	27,168	110,433	70,185	3,060
Dec.	70,185	98,234	80,772	671	18,354	99,797	68,622	3,169
Total		1,062,954	869,270	9,027	157,014	1,035,311		
Monthly Avg.		88,850	72,439	752	13,085	86,275		2,904
1957								
Jan.	68,622	93,452	67,273	450	15,377	83,100	78,974	3,014
Feb.	78,974	88,078	67,731	1,527	10,905	80,163	86,889	3,146
Mar.	87,040	96,924	67,441	1,558	25,608	94,607	89,357	3,127
Apr.	89,357	96,506	55,000	1,411	23,921	80,332	105,531	3,217
May	105,531	96,855	60,729	2,106	26,858	89,693	112,693	3,124
June	112,693	90,719	54,275	1,358	14,324	69,957	133,455	3,024
July	133,455	85,779	57,862	4,497	11,186	73,055	146,179	2,767
Aug.	149,179	84,168	70,318	860	9,871	81,049	149,296	2,715
Sept.	149,296	77,455	62,111	530	10,344	72,985	153,766	2,582
Oct.	153,766	81,492	66,225	372	12,736	79,333	155,9 5	2,629
Nov.	155,925	79,754	73,437	581	9,148	83,166	152,531	2,658
Dec.	152,513	86,270	62,730	210	9,188	72,128	166,655	2,783
Total	1,436,391	1,067,450	765,132	15,460	179,466	815,568	1,441,431	34,786
1958								
Jan.	166,660	82,343	58,211	641	9,805	68,657	180,346	2,656

U. S. Consumption of Slab Zinc

Bureau of Mines

By Industries (Short Tons)

	Galvanizers	Die Casters	Brass products	Rolled zinc	Zinc oxide & other	Total
1949 Total	348,544	197,387	84,257	55,100	17,643	702,931
1950 Total	434,094	281,385	136,451	67,779	27,656	947,365
1951 Total	386,373	266,442	141,456	64,000	28,738	887,009
1952 Total	375,563	236,022	155,311	51,508	30,885	849,289
1953 Total	403,162	305,346	177,301	53,784	38,037	977,636
1954						
Total	398,599	286,817	107,293	45,979	33,342	876,130
1955						
November	38,116	38,616	13,455	3,952	3,636	98,275
December	37,249	36,982	15,003	3,900	3,621	96,755
Total	439,694	404,790	144,816	50,363	39,302	1,081,462
1956						
January	38,148	36,554	13,097	4,442	3,665	95,906
February	37,702	31,274	12,678	3,883	3,325	88,862
March	38,662	31,332	12,889	4,433	3,566	90,882
April	37,092	29,226	12,635	4,010	3,359	86,322
May	38,064	26,003	12,218	3,431	1,260	80,976
June	37,005	21,790	8,351	3,454	1,315	71,915
July	12,960	21,425	5,193	3,187	2,883	45,648
August	33,840	26,814	8,420	4,222	2,959	76,255
September	37,313	26,998	8,370	3,397	3,280	79,358
October	40,875	34,985	10,164	4,158	3,695	93,877
November	36,767	32,812	9,581	3,625	3,539	87,224
December	32,790	33,238	8,799	3,140	3,405	82,272
Total	421,218	352,451	122,395	45,382	36,251	988,097
1957						
January	34,337	37,517	10,800	3,502	3,434	90,490
February	31,686	32,520	9,156	3,284	3,206	80,752
March	30,747	30,946	8,860	3,553	3,378	78,384
April	30,631	29,166	9,491	4,001	3,300	77,489
May	30,537	28,423	9,563	3,389	3,097	75,909
June	29,907	27,688	8,710	3,613	2,646	73,464
July	26,067	26,116	6,361	2,698	2,981	65,123
August	27,885	29,237	9,755	3,686	3,099	74,562
September	28,651	31,051	9,588	2,911	1,590	75,976
October	32,940	36,480	10,952	3,385	1,783	87,898
November	28,025	32,189	10,024	2,843	1,255	76,595

Prie Western Zinc Prices

(East St. Louis, f.o.b.)

(Cents per pound)

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	11.50	13.46	13.50	10.00
Feb.	11.50	13.50	13.50	
Mar.	11.50	13.50	13.50	
Apr.	11.93	13.50	13.50	
May	12.00	13.50	11.933	
June	12.25	13.50	10.84	
July	12.50	13.50	10.00	
Aug.	12.50	13.50	10.00	
Sept.	12.96	13.50	10.00	
Oct.	13.02	13.50	10.00	
Nov.	13.00	13.50	10.00	
Dec.	13.00	13.50	10.00	
Aver.	12.305	13.497	11.40	

High Grade Zinc Prices

(Delivered)

N. Y. Monthly Averages

(Cents per pound)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	12.85	14.81	14.85	11.35
Feb.	12.85	14.85	14.85	
Mar.	12.85	14.85	14.85	
Apr.	13.28	14.85	14.85	
May	13.35	14.85	13.283	
June	13.60	14.85	12.19	
July	13.85	14.85	11.35	
Aug.	13.85	14.85	11.35	
Sept.	14.31	14.85	11.35	
Oct.	14.37	14.85	11.35	
Nov.	14.35	14.85	11.35	
Dec.	14.35	14.85	11.35	
Aver.	13.655	14.847	12.75	

U. K. Zinc Consumption

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In Tons of 2,240 Pounds)

	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	29,192	29,779	28,485
Feb.	28,814	29,568	26,276
Mar.	33,451	28,650	27,049
Apr.	27,741	25,348	24,247
May	29,237	27,922	29,589
June	31,467	26,650	25,202
July	23,695	23,826	25,934
Aug.	23,261	18,867	20,381
Sept.	30,080	25,470	27,792
Oct.	29,460	27,784	29,552
Nov.	31,516	27,713	26,705
Dec.	28,683	24,134	24,419
Total	346,597	315,711	315,631

Mine Production of Zinc in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	Eastern States	Central States	Western States	Total U.S.*
1952				
Total	185,939	94,410	385,652	666,001
1953				
Total	183,612	57,300	293,818	534,730
1954				
Total	166,487	63,100	234,942	464,539
1955				
Total	163,230	73,630	277,811	514,671
1956				
June	13,730	5,228	26,135	45,093
July	13,028	5,364	24,571	42,963
Aug.	14,559	5,425	25,453	45,437
Sept.	13,567	4,628	23,785	41,980
Oct.	17,439	4,815	26,607	48,861
Nov.	15,604	4,566	25,279	45,449
Dec.	15,513	4,160	24,411	44,084
Total	175,310	61,080	301,253	537,643
1957				
Jan.	18,586	4,916	25,864	49,186
Feb.	15,989	4,658	25,200	45,847
Mar.	17,834	5,156	27,430	50,420
Apr.	18,245	4,912	27,598	50,755
May	17,066	1,744	27,250	46,060
June	16,981	2,855	24,685	44,521
July	15,391	2,679	23,779	41,849
Aug.	17,078	1,858	22,383	41,319
Sept.	14,111	187	19,556	33,854
Oct.	17,839	188	20,320	38,347

*Includes Alaskan output in some months.

Mine Production of Lead in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	Eastern States	Central States	Western States	Total U.S.*
1952				
Ttl.	11,252	150,302	228,607	390,161
1953				
Ttl.	9,970	136,650	188,776	335,412
1954				
Ttl.	8,608	138,940	169,804	317,352
1955				
Dec.	771	13,628	13,403	27,802
Ttl.	10,379	145,640	177,409	333,409
1956				
May	1,091	12,497	16,387	29,975
June	897	11,492	17,092	29,481
July	749	11,459	15,761	27,969
Aug.	879	12,760	16,991	30,630
Sept.	868	10,632	15,915	27,415
Oct.	879	12,698	17,843	31,520
Nov.	862	10,779	16,862	28,503
Dec.	804	10,670	15,635	27,109
Ttl.	11,395	141,900	195,034	348,329
1957				
Jan.	1,002	12,513	16,714	30,229
Feb.	942	11,730	16,464	29,136
Mar.	968	11,875	18,022	30,865
Apr.	1,053	12,695	17,167	30,915
May	988	11,107	17,760	29,855
June	648	10,569	15,500	26,717
July	532	11,430	15,032	26,994
Aug.	674	11,168	15,654	27,496
Sept.	744	9,935	14,087	24,766
Oct.	759	12,392	14,950	28,101

Mine Production of Gold in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In fine ounces)

	Eastern States	Western States	Alaska*	Total
1953				
Ttl.	1,529	1,689,668	273,479	1,964,676
1954				
Ttl.	1,731	1,577,216	252,794	1,831,741
1955				
Ttl.	2,026	1,634,625	247,535	1,884,186
1956				
Mar.	198	134,421	55	134,674
Apr.	156	136,227	522	136,911
May	175	141,240	5,085	146,494
June	199	139,541	13,112	152,852
July	45	126,628	32,515	159,188
Aug.	178	136,812	45,529	182,519
Sept.	194	137,561	40,564	178,319
Oct.	194	130,665	35,901	166,760
Nov.	206	133,456	25,506	159,162
Dec.	178	129,139	5,506	134,817
Ttl.	1,998	1,607,930	204,300	1,814,228
1957				
Jan.	183	131,954	1,134	133,271
Feb.	153	124,555	1,495	126,203
Mar.	182	137,404	1,076	138,662
Apr.	168	130,116	97	130,381
May	165	137,953	5,839	143,957
June	204	129,196	11,457	140,857

* Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.

Mine Production of Recoverable Silver in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In Fine Ounces)

	Eastern States	Missouri	Western States	Alaska*	Total
1953 Total	158,707	223,500	36,354,685	39,111	36,776,003
1954 Total	142,180	283,600	36,121,368	35,140	36,582,288
1955 Total	159,038	438,000	36,103,723	33,804	36,734,565
1956					
May	46,770	33,300	3,063,179	770	3,144,019
June	46,753	30,610	3,097,297	1,595	3,176,255
July	51,664	31,160	2,697,372	4,171	2,874,367
August	45,914	35,180	3,239,671	6,333	3,327,098
September	46,305	28,700	2,925,332	5,666	3,006,003
October	42,808	34,510	3,288,177	4,942	3,370,437
November	46,379	29,000	3,009,312	2,400	3,087,091
December	45,528	25,000	2,759,108	750	2,830,386
Total	553,982	377,200	36,169,267	26,700	37,127,149
1957					
January	47,538	19,400	3,156,768	175	3,223,881
February	46,433	18,660	3,045,754	345	3,111,212
March	44,845	18,700	3,361,932	141	3,425,618
April	43,576	20,300	3,211,264	653	3,275,793
May	46,738	19,600	3,315,771	860	3,382,969

*Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.

U. S. Silver Production*

(A.B.M.S.)

(In thousands of ounces; commercial bars, 0.999 fine, and other refined forms)

	Dom.†	For.	Total
1952 Total	40,245	36,653	76,898
1953 Total	34,697	37,764	72,461
1954 Total	38,059	39,422	77,481
1955 Total	33,101	32,780	65,881
1956			
July	3,828	2,838	6,666
August	3,035	3,818	6,853
September	2,828	3,002	5,830
October	3,454	3,125	6,579
November	2,886	2,685	5,571
December	3,168	3,802	6,970
Total	38,157	40,160	78,317
1957			
January	2,997	2,877	5,874
February	2,925	2,876	5,801
March	3,360	3,166	6,526
April	3,735	2,807	6,542
May	2,486	1,388	3,874
June	3,386	2,880	6,266
July	2,859	3,452	6,311
Aug.	2,500	2,558	5,058
Sept.	2,937	3,263	6,200
Oct.	3,334	3,419	6,753
Nov.	2,731	3,374	6,105
Dec.	3,029	2,872	5,901
Total	36,279	34,932	71,211

* The separation between silver of foreign and domestic origin on the basis of refined bars and other refined forms is only approximate.

† Includes purchases of crude silver by the U. S. Mint.

Production of Primary Aluminum in the U. S.

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	50,023	67,954	76,934	89,895	116,247	128,203	140,394	147,029
Feb.	54,493	62,740	72,374	92,649	110,483	116,236	132,763	119,059
Mar.	58,747	70,022	77,069	104,460	122,339	130,272	145,895	135,706
Apr.	58,024	67,701	76,880	102,071	120,434	126,394	144,726	139,152
May	51,929	67,720	80,803	105,464	125,138	131,128	150,800	145,174
June	60,400	67,454	77,476	104,152	120,758	127,634	145,726	138,007
July	63,518	72,698	78,368	109,285	126,161	132,669	151,624	142,157
Aug.	63,006	73,816	85,175	110,545	125,296	133,551	92,406	143,449
Sept.	54,449	69,429	76,882	109,333	120,332	130,606	132,316	129,278
Oct.	62,915	72,647	77,312	108,219	125,089	134,655	149,125	133,759
Nov.	62,276	72,246	74,639	105,636	121,252	133,689	145,081	135,024
Dec.	65,897	72,454	83,419	110,291	127,056	140,748	148,391	141,336
Total	718,622	836,881	937,330	1,252,013	1,460,565	1,565,721	1,679,427	1,649,013

Average Silver Prices

(Cents per fine ounce)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	85.25	90.357	91.375	89.449
Feb.	85.25	90.90	91.375	
Mar.	85.25	91.138	91.375	
Apr.	87.08	90.875	91.375	
May	88.928	90.75	91.307	
June	89.71	90.46	90.456	
July	90.49	90.14	90.31	
Aug.	90.75	90.614	90.909	
Sept.	90.795	90.75	90.602	
Oct.	91.794	90.722	90.625	
Nov.	91.46	91.375	90.382	
Dec.	90.45	91.375	89.80	
Aver.	89.116	90.79	90.824	

Note — The averages are based on the price of refined bullion imported on or after August 31, 1943.

U. S. Copper Imports
(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Ore, matte & regulus (cont.)	10,438	13,055	6,305
Canada	4,298	2,329	2,143
Mexico	509	608	441
Cuba	1,346	1,252	1,284
Argentina	11	105	...
Bolivia	389	322	309
Chile	1,821	1,444	640
Peru	1,186	740	1,333
Cyprus	...	2,275	...
Philippines	1	2,453	...
U. of S. Africa	876	1,413	...
Australia	...	114	76
Other countries	1	...	79
Blister copper (content)	20,557	27,895	20,857
Mexico	2,221	3,389	3,043
Chile	11,245	17,849	16,378
Peru	1,466	3,358	265
Rhodesia & Nyasaland	1,113	1,064	...
U. of S. Africa	1,166	...	555
Turkey	1	...	...
Australia	3,345	2,235	...
Other countries	...	...	616
Refined cathodes and shapes	10,486	12,431	18,427
Canada	5,608	8,847	6,368
Mexico	662	391	518
Chile	...	50	35
Peru	200	552	322
Germany (W.)	...	1,102	551
Sweden	224	...	2,464
U. Kingdom	...	...	2,195
Belg. Congo	599	350	950
Rhodesia & Nyasaland	2,812	1,120	4,304
U. of S. Africa	381	19	720
Total Imports:			
Crude & refined	41,481	53,381	45,589
Old and scrap (content)	577	794	747
Composition metal (content)	...	...	58
Brass scrap & old (cu. cont.)	331	566	442

U. S. Zinc Imports
(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Zinc ore (cont.)	44,223	46,269	48,171
Canada	15,818	13,130	16,714
Mexico	16,709	22,373	14,660
Cuba	29	47	223
Guatemala	986	97	722
Honduras	148	223	222
Bolivia	1,487	123	1,631
Peru	4,974	9,099	13,588
U. of S. Africa	3,949	609	...
Australia	1	422	261
Philippines	...	4	...
Other countries	122	142	150
Zinc blocks, pigs, etc.	15,525	21,776	16,081
Canada	7,405	9,521	9,325
Mexico	2,590	1,278	1,220
Peru	2,275	677	1,831
Austria	110	165	110
Belgium	2,461	2,434	2,383
Germany (W.)	...	...	55
Italy	331	799	220
Yugoslavia	276	617	882
Belg. Congo	77	5,164	55
Australia	...	1,120	...
Other countries	..	1	...
Total Imports:			
Zinc ore, blocks, pigs	59,748	68,045	64,252
Old and worn out	38	23	30

U. S. Copper Exports
(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Ore, conc., matte & other unref. (content)	1,676	451	1,503
Refined ingots, bars, etc.*	27,057	20,076	30,897
Canada	569	79	461
Argentina	1,615	...	1,669
Brazil	1,522	864	1,017
Uruguay	...	1,292	...
Austria	...	34	11
Belgium	...	13	70
Denmark	...	11	224
France	4,153	1,207	5,677
Germany (W.)	4,029	3,117	4,528
Italy	3,546	1,619	4,985
Netherlands	487	473	524
Norway	560	181	379
Sweden	...	224	784
Switzerland	1,012	654	1,735
U. Kingdom	7,673	8,174	6,908
Yugoslavia	280	560	840
India	530	168	294
Japan	1,074	1,339	638
Other countries	7	67	153
Total Exports:			
Crude & refined	28,733	20,527	32,400
Pipes and tubes	257	65	81
Plates and sheets	25	25	7
Rods	309	58	380
Brush-copper, castings, rolls, segments (finished forms) n.e.s.	16	9	28
Wire, bare	695	695	603
Building wire and cable†	293	402	322
Weatherproof wire†	27	73	66
Insulated copper wire, n.e.s.	1,092	1,018	1,815

* Includes exports of refined copper resulting from scrap that was reprocessed on toll for account of shipper.
† Gross weight; n.e.s.-not elsewhere specified.

U. S. Copper Scrap Exports
(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Copper scrap, unalloyed* (new and old)	1,015	1,786	1,213
Belgium	...	...	154
France	...	...	120
Germany (W.)	265	513	283
Netherlands	16	44	28
U. Kingdom	50	..	...
India	14	40	28
Japan	625	1,155	485
Hong Kong	17	27	16
Other countries	28	7	99
Copper-base scrap, alloyed† (new & old)	1,879	3,216	3,561
Canada	1	4	5
France	...	...	118
Germany (W.)	498	638	920
Italy	314	415	364
Netherlands	...	28	92
Spain	55	82	...
Switzerland	...	27	30
U. Kingdom	12	...	4
India	87	79	57
Japan	851	1,914	1,727
Hong Kong	28	29	240
Other countries	33	...	4

* Ash, brass mill, clippings, dross, flue dust, residues, scale, skimmings, wire scrap.
† Copper-base alloys, including brass and bronze — Ashes, clippings for remanufacture, cupro-nickel scrap, cupro-nickel trimmings, nickel silver scrap, phosphor bronze, phosphor copper, skimmings, turnings, round.

U. S. Zinc Exports
(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Slabs, blocks, etc.	446	518	156
Mexico	39	72	...
Cuba	3	...	...
Chile	...	5	...
Netherlands	28	..	...
U. Kingdom	336	336	121
Korea	...	83	...
Other countries	40	22	35
Total Exports:			
Ore, conc., slabs, blocks	446	518	156
Scrap, ashes, dross and skim.	432	379	354
Rolled in sheets, plates & strips†	206	217	224
Alloys ex brass and bronze	15	33	7
Die castings	100	132	126
Battery shells and parts, unassem.	3	2	1
Chromite zinc sheets, mold, castings, pattern plates, forms n.e.s.	47	3	47

† Includes photoengraving sheets and plates.

U. S. Lead Imports
(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Ore, matte, etc. (content)	13,150	16,576	12,852
Canada	2,626	1,983	1,572
Mexico	411	237	247
Guatemala	614	393	365
Honduras	228	310	285
Argentina	588	99	...
Bolivia	1,298	2,225	3,697
Chile	...	5	...
Peru	4,379	4,872	5,612
U. of S. Africa	2,975	4,213	...
Australia	9	2,184	1,031
Philippines	...	6	...
Korea	...	...	14
Other countries	22	49	29
Base bullion (content)	25	...	...
Peru	25	...	...
Pigs and bars	23,042	31,376	32,440
Canada	2,325	1,861	3,551
Mexico	5,077	15,168	10,928
Peru	3,800	2,079	3,277
Belgium	...	749	331
Denmark	81	307	979
France	55	220	...
Germany	441	389	610
Spain	308	358	358
U. Kingdom	56	1,063	773
Yugoslavia	4,907	1,589	1,292
Morocco	2,142	...	364
Australia	3,739	7,504	9,977
Other countries	111	89	...
Total Imports:			
Ore, base bullion, refined	36,217	47,952	45,292
Lead scrap, dross, etc. (cont.)	961	794	1,369
Antimonial lead & typemetal	442	390	710
Lead content thereof	394	340	690

Comparative Metal Prices

	Av. 1939	OPA Av. 1946	1958 Feb. 19
Copper, Domestic Electro, Del. Valley	11.20	14.375	23.50-25.00
Lead (N. Y.)	5.05	8.25	13.00
P. W. Zinc (E. St. Louis, f.o.b.)	5.05	5.05	10.00
New York, del.	...	...	10.50
Tin, Spot Straits, N. Y.	...	...	94.375
Aluminum Ingot 99½%+	20.00	15.00	28.10
Antimony (R.M.M. brand, f.o.b. Laredo	12.36	14.50	29.00

* Nominal.

World Production of Copper

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States (a)	Canada (b)	Mexico (crude) (c)	Chile (d)	Peru (d)	Fed. Rep. of Germany (e)	Norway (f)	United Kingdom (g-h)	Yugoslavia (c)	India (f-h)	Japan (e)	Turkey (f)	Australia (e)	Northern Rhodesia (e)	Union of South Africa (d)
1952															
Total	961,886	253,863	60,874	422,493	22,649	206,747	11,206	163,963	36,176	7,009	104,060	2,546	21,119	336,883	37,439
1953															
Total	957,318	253,652	63,380	371,742	25,803	233,330	13,306	108,604	34,351	5,709	100,381	25,641	37,080	382,884	38,241
1954															
Total	863,721	201,984	59,030	372,814	29,233	253,259	14,205	152,853	33,394	8,274	117,371	27,727	42,241	386,577	43,153
1955															
Total	1,036,702	326,599	61,583	447,288	35,478	286,805	14,876	138,271	31,151	8,432	124,903	26,313	41,935	350,302	47,176
1956															
Oct.	95,109	29,977	6,488	47,346	....	24,405	1,733	11,127	3,020	757	12,477	2,754	4,497	42,381	4,868
Nov.	90,573	29,837	5,871	46,407	....	22,156	1,344	11,426	2,733	702	10,648	2,717	5,252	38,800	4,170
Dec.	92,231	30,422	5,521	44,911	838	21,989	1,293	9,174	2,687	786	11,993	2,064	4,707	38,892	4,299
1957															
Jan.	94,873	26,053	5,592	44,697	2,276	21,990	1,399	11,528	2,697	440	12,493	1,565	4,047	36,360	3,744
Feb.	92,508	29,033	4,630	41,890	3,131	20,736	956	11,178	2,586	768	12,599	1,455	4,088	35,251	3,392
Mar.	96,363	30,521	5,688	42,596	3,255	24,554	931	11,651	3,123	850	12,116	3,011	4,688	43,471	3,671
Apr.	98,910	27,917	5,139	31,761	2,559	23,515	1,635	7,853	3,049	810	8,860	3,057	5,029	37,605	....
May	96,334	26,640	5,421	38,769	4,122	23,795	1,608	12,998	3,194	810	13,479	2,995	5,036	44,471	4,151
June	95,893	26,841	5,107	40,262	4,987	21,816	1,455	7,991	3,272	787	13,930	2,017	3,021	37,874	3,839
July	86,141	26,349	5,961	40,351	5,839	24,170	1,418	11,493	3,096	774	14,585	961	5,450	31,450	3,305
Aug.	89,680	30,025	5,144	36,744	4,005	24,709	1,649	5,926	3,461	718	14,667	1,757	5,639	29,212	4,356
Sept.	87,270	30,220	4,960	32,822	4,270	24,654	1,725	12,237	3,996	757	14,448	3,398	5,072	42,871	3,864
Oct.	93,078	31,125	6,140	43,096	3,000	23,955	1,581	10,368	3,025	999	12,680	1,880	4,778	43,123	....
Nov.	90,045	26,155	5,778	....	3,227	21,466	....	9,606	....	775	12,543	1,880	....	44,013	....
Dec.	94,388	....	5,446	....	4,786	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	42,459	....
Total	1,115,483	....	42,905	....	46,141	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	499,418	....

(a) Reported by Copper Institute. Crude, "recoverable contents of mine production or smelter production or shipments, and custom intake". Does not include intake of scrap nor of imported ore except that received from Cuba and Philippines. (b) Blister copper plus recoverable copper in concentrates, matte, etc., exported. (c) Crude copper, i. e., copper content of blister or converter copper as originally produced in the several countries, although some of it may be refined at home; e. g., in Rhodesia. (d) Blister and/or refined. (e) Refined. There are quantities of scrap included in the electrolytic production in addition to that reported, tonnage of which is not obtainable. (f) Smelter production. (g) Refinery production from imported blister only. (h) British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. *Refined.

World Production of Refined Lead

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States	Canada	Mexico	Peru	Belgium	France	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Italy	Spain	Yugoslavia	Japan	Australia (a)	French Morocco	Tunisia	Rhodesia	Total
1952																
Total	532,778	183,389	248,551	53,536	83,139	59,607	152,751	38,504	46,060	74,053	20,882	217,293	31,224	28,264	14,112	1,783,643
1953																
Total	538,883	166,356	225,075	66,520	84,162	60,857	164,077	40,786	52,799	78,033	25,513	241,419	29,970	30,397	12,891	1,813,773
1954																
Total	551,618	166,379	231,595	63,735	79,260	71,033	162,773	41,150	52,475	73,555	37,612	260,424	29,417	30,015	16,300	1,877,841
1955																
Total	547,153	148,811	221,138	67,303	91,241	73,251	162,508	46,806	67,509	83,347	40,912	254,558	28,870	28,620	17,976	1,893,125
1956																
Oct.	54,815	13,923	20,169	2,237	9,243	7,212	16,873	4,600	6,002	8,237	4,271	26,243	2,490	2,389	1,400	181,423
Nov.	50,744	12,914	17,934	....	9,312	7,883	17,679	3,319	5,343	7,632	4,494	23,220	....	2,180	1,232	165,282
Dec.	54,062	12,531	17,088	5,787	9,540	1,797	17,094	3,667	5,113	7,747	4,885	22,263	1,948	2,724	1,344	169,392
1957																
Jan.	50,854	10,117	19,212	5,676	9,971	8,084	16,540	3,196	5,389	6,195	4,928	21,498	4,052	1,261	1,344	169,640
Feb.	48,012	11,192	18,574	5,736	9,969	7,970	14,516	3,519	3,980	6,213	4,863	17,060	3,759	2,544	1,323	159,984
Mar.	52,357	12,727	17,873	6,431	9,906	8,103	16,420	3,574	6,031	8,643	4,464	18,515	2,215	2,817	1,120	172,730
Apr.	56,170	12,436	20,235	5,915	9,359	7,624	17,559	3,408	6,235	7,515	3,416	18,127	2,047	1,733	1,400	174,593
May	51,718	13,172	13,942	5,355	9,766	8,890	17,424	3,275	....	6,610	5,477	25,268	2,211	2,490	1,400	173,276
June	48,203	12,406	8,524	6,083	9,722	7,809	13,802	3,537	4,932	6,775	4,829	21,847	2,392	1,997	1,456	156,657
July	47,100	12,098	15,831	6,768	8,083	7,396	16,315	4,000	5,893	6,687	4,786	22,242	3,113	2,270	1,456	164,802
Aug.	48,191	12,568	26,341	7,258	7,961	7,443	15,403	2,869	6,124	7,691	4,786	23,548	2,477	1,903	1,456	177,247
Sept.	50,436	11,288	20,151	6,553	8,053	7,768	15,938	4,173	5,866	6,356	5,366	24,209	2,463	1,821	1,456	174,013
Oct	52,041	10,302	18,627	6,323	9,615	7,874	17,643	3,491	6,582	7,409	5,169	19,639	2,733	2,512	1,456	.....
Nov.	48,771	....	19,491	6,374	....	8,396	16,703	4,063	4,840	....	....	....	2,806	2,598	1,456	.....
Dec.	50,500	....	19,465	6,951	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,568	.....
Total	604,533	....	218,266	55,971	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12,364	.....

(a) Production credited to Australia includes lead refined in England from Australian base bullion.

World Production of Slab Zinc

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States (a)	Can. (b)	Mexico	Peru (b-c)	Belgium	France (a)	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Great Britain	Italy	Netherlands	Norway (b)	Spain	Yugoslovia	Japan (a)	Australia (b)	Rhodesia (b)	Total (d)
1951																	
Total	931,833	218,548	57,990	1,003	220,479	82,184	155,024	78,101	52,053	24,924	44,971	23,444	....	62,109	33,103	25,301	2,005,216
1952																	
Total	961,430	223,140	61,456	5,491	205,909	88,255	162,272	76,981	60,438	28,555	43,061	23,329	15,943	77,203	97,931	25,687	2,141,681
1953																	
Total	971,191	247,707	59,589	9,819	213,215	89,218	163,430	81,436	65,730	27,721	43,566	24,152	16,037	86,833	101,003	28,370	2,228,917
1954																	
Total	868,242	218,810	60,477	16,982	234,896	122,248	154,806	90,987	74,856	28,686	48,768	25,109	15,040	112,292	117,066	29,786	2,243,591
1955																	
Total	1,031,018	257,008	61,879	18,943	233,623	123,623	197,024	90,917	77,761	31,202	49,724	26,244	15,175	122,965	113,221	31,248	2,534,457
1956																	
Sept.	90,235	20,691	5,018	....	21,207	10,210	17,187	9,130	6,817	2,452	4,487	1,918	1,287	12,674	9,866	2,744	220,868
Oct.	93,493	21,412	5,257	....	21,153	8,871	17,428	6,773	7,334	2,718	4,743	2,110	1,244	13,497	10,171	2,800	224,159
Nov.	91,808	20,470	5,060	....	21,044	9,257	16,851	6,443	7,037	2,727	4,538	2,087	1,414	12,717	9,810	2,716	219,916
Dec.	92,234	22,012	5,291	880	21,816	10,088	17,835	8,135	7,249	2,745	4,654	2,151	1,425	11,819	10,257	2,856	233,020
1957																	
Jan.	93,452	20,340	5,357	1,560	22,466	11,464	17,700	6,360	6,944	2,922	4,424	1,896	2,734	11,361	10,166	2,856	228,017
Feb	88,078	19,808	4,788	2,346	22,354	10,571	15,903	6,256	6,186	2,552	3,851	1,694	2,447	10,632	9,130	2,520	213,521
Mar.	96,924	21,942	5,334	2,352	22,486	12,249	17,627	8,537	6,719	2,820	4,478	2,124	2,526	9,754	10,114	2,352	234,556
Apr.	96,506	20,504	5,129	2,380	22,263	12,112	16,903	6,802	7,174	2,647	4,252	2,009	2,561	9,546	10,037	2,744	.....
May	96,855	20,565	5,219	2,650	23,119	17,700	17,108	7,345	7,089	2,881	4,468	1,836	2,748	14,213	10,336	2,800	238,011
June	90,719	19,929	5,011	2,701	21,695	12,498	16,521	6,829	7,110	2,646	4,473	1,753	2,639	13,875	8,355	2,800	225,611
July	85,779	20,062	5,263	3,078	20,176	12,511	16,615	7,236	7,178	2,629	4,690	2,049	2,752	14,245	12,229	2,856	225,017
Aug.	84,166	20,305	5,144	3,233	19,391	12,387	16,617	7,272	7,029	2,641	4,378	2,143	2,740	14,008	10,675	2,856	220,388
Sept.	77,455	20,247	5,090	3,000	20,129	10,631	16,389	7,100	6,954	2,698	4,476	1,911	2,745	13,753	10,300	2,800	.....
Oct.	81,490	20,890	5,351	2,892	21,688	12,305	16,800	7,592	6,133	....	4,419	2,011	2,778	14,215	10,829	2,856	.....
Nov.	79,754	20,933	5,227	3,014	....	11,884	16,580	7,036	5,712	....	4,399	....	....	....	....	2,772	.....
Dec.	86,270	21,829	5,441	3,333	....	....	....	7,483	....	....	4,483	....	....	....	....	2,868	.....
Total	1,574,500	247,356	62,354	35,772	....	....	....	85,348	....	....	52,787	....	....	....	....	33,040	.....

(a) Partially electrolytic. (b) Entirely electrolytic. (c) Beginning 1954 both electrolytic and electrothemic. (d) The above totals omits production in Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland and in Argentina.

U. K. Virgin Copper Stocks

(In long tons)

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

At start of:	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	76,197	59,614	91,477
Feb.	79,377	59,203	....
Mar.	71,634	62,120	....
Apr.	73,776	61,779	....
May	76,481	71,101	....
June	71,713	61,991	....
July	76,188	64,121	....
Aug.	68,197	81,146	....
Sept.	72,069	98,595	....
Oct.	62,327	100,815	....
Nov.	58,893	90,877	....
Dec.	55,838	81,657	....

U. K. Refined Lead Stocks

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In long tons)

At start of:	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	40,987	39,420	51,295
Feb.	34,326	41,433	....
Mar.	29,693	36,900	....
Apr.	33,974	34,877	....
May	29,479	44,933	....
June	30,537	40,804	....
July	37,088	42,148	....
Aug.	35,432	48,275	....
Sept.	35,793	51,435	....
Oct.	39,391	45,301	....
Nov.	32,662	50,371	....
Dec.	32,025	48,065	....

U. K. Stocks of Zinc

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	Virgin Zinc		Zinc Conc.	
At start of:	1957	1958	1957	1958
Jan.	44,816	44,926	53,274	79,349
Feb.	40,501	....	63,366	....
Mar.	38,927	....	59,957	....
Apr.	41,260	....	55,698	....
May	37,540	....	52,871	....
June	36,000	....	49,646	....
July	37,384	....	55,900	....
Aug.	35,561	....	52,588	....
Sept.	44,207	....	59,028	....
Oct.	41,255	....	65,347	....
Nov.	42,095	....	67,828	....
Dec.	41,895	....	73,331	....

U. K. Copper Exports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1957		
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
(Gross Weight)			
Copper unwrought — ingots, blocks, slabs, bars, etc.	1,213	4,181	2,662
Plates, sheets, rods, etc.	2,019	3,832	1,717
Wire (including uninsulated electric wire)	5,239	5,224	2,559
Tubes	1,198	1,545	1,347
Other copper, worked (incl. pipe fittings)	78	89	109
Total	9,747	14,871	8,394

Copper Consumption in United Kingdom

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	Unalloyed	Alloyed*	Total	Virgin	Scrap
1953 Total	243,717	192,337	447,260	322,311	124,949
1954 Total	328,149	251,989	580,138	448,413	131,725
1955 Total	377,576	281,953	659,529	496,467	163,062
1956					
September	35,203	19,584	54,787	45,807	8,980
October	36,824	21,275	58,099	47,814	10,285
November	38,244	21,142	59,386	47,144	12,242
December	29,927	17,437	47,364	38,505	8,859
Total	388,167	251,312	639,479	500,794	138,685
1957					
January	40,014	21,574	61,588	51,118	10,470
February	36,191	19,849	56,040	43,326	12,714
March	33,537	19,895	53,432	42,787	10,645
April	33,744	18,124	51,868	40,940	10,928
May	36,721	21,395	58,116	44,740	13,376
June	32,922	18,332	51,254	39,756	11,498
July	32,049	19,388	51,437	38,441	12,996
August	24,606	14,834	39,440	30,583	8,857
September	35,404	19,666	55,070	43,883	11,187
October	38,044	22,004	60,048	49,638	10,410
November	35,102	20,506	55,608	44,144	11,464
December	30,043	19,591	48,634	38,104	10,530
Total	407,326	234,158	641,484	507,493	133,991

*Includes copper sulphate effective October, 1954.

U. K. Zinc Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1957		
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
(Gross Weight)			
Zinc ore and conc.	16,433	23,161	28,866
Zinc conc.†	9,023	11,988	...
Australia	4,812	11,455	...
Burma	1,190	...	...
Italy	1,167	...	...
Rhodesia-Nyasaland	...	533	...
Turkey	218	...	...
Other countries	1,636	...	...
Zinc and zinc alloys	13,752	10,596	11,983
Rhodesia-Nyasaland	150	200	250
Canada	7,150	5,661	6,051
Belgium	1,512	1,046	1,077
Germany (W.)	1	4	...
Netherlands	25	...	55
Norway	100	...	...
United States	500	300	311
Other countries	4,314	3,385	4,239
Of which:			
Zinc or spelter, unwrought in ingots, blocks, bars, slabs and cakes	13,752	10,596	11,983

†British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. The estimated zinc content is not the content of the gross weight as officially reported for any comparable period.

Zinc Imports and Exports By Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	1957		
IMPORTS	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
U. S. (s.t.)	15,525	21,776	16,081
Canada (s.t.)	6	...	...
Denmark	366	446	498
France	1,186	461	343
Germany, W.*	6,034	6,683	...
Italy	475	...	...
Netherlands	918	757	900
Sweden	2,378	2,433	...
Switzerland*	1,356	1,684	1,944
U. K. (l.t.)	7,842	13,752	10,596
India‡ (l.t.)	6,641	5,132	...
EXPORTS			
U. S. (s.t.)	446	518	156
Canada (s.t.)	17,671	16,735	...
Denmark	15	140	17
France	...	58	...
Germany, W.*	2,127	1,599	...
Italy	1,008	...	...
Netherlands	623	1,128	619
Norway	2,525	4,134	...
Switzerland*	643	529	390
U. K.† (l.t.)	331	359	276
Northern Rhodesia‡ (l.t.)	2,616	2,316	...
Australia‡ (l.t.)	394	...	...

* Includes scrap.
† Includes manufactures.
‡ British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

United Kingdom Tin Statistics

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

	Tin Content of Tin in Ore			Tin Metal				
	Imports	Production*	Stock at end of period*	Imports	Production*	Consumption	Exports & Re-exports	Stock at end of period
1955 Total	27,084	1,084	2,181	1,227	27,241	22,899	8,924	2,999
1956								
September	934	83	1,277	247	2,575	1,903	1,153	3,274
October	3,396	101	2,561	73	2,272	2,223	953	2,737
November	2,034	88	2,308	445	2,293	1,997	511	3,436
December	2,305	91	2,393	131	2,118	1,649	686	3,175
1956 Total	26,571	1,044	2,393	2,226	26,434	22,232	8,371	3,175
1957								
January	3,594	105	3,350	25	2,519	2,134	863	2,878
February	2,468	80	2,812	25	2,688	1,936	800	3,169
March	4,342	85	4,689	66	2,835	1,878	863	3,450
April	2,192	87	3,952	379	2,074	1,752	576	3,281
May	3,019	89	3,637	111	3,564	2,240	896	4,043
June	2,689	90	3,223	158	2,735	1,799	693	4,692
July	2,743	116	3,200	69	2,576	1,862	560	5,339
August	2,305	47	2,665	483	2,740	1,368	671	6,320
September	4,291	70	4,070	527	2,260	1,836	431	6,308
October	2,177	98	3,303	784	2,899	1,947	528	6,045
November	5,275	....	....	4,082	3,881	1,615	481	10,591

*As reported by International Tin Study Group. Production of Tin Metal includes production from imported scrap and residues refined on toll. Stocks exclude strategic stock but include official warehouse stocks.

Canada's Copper Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined Copper)
(In Tons)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	15,001	22,600	26,653	25,469
Feb.	13,954	21,455	26,229	21,861
Mar.	21,075	25,083	26,750	27,664
Apr.	20,412	24,077	26,617	27,398
May	23,012	23,840	27,626	29,086
June	23,344	21,890	27,122	24,093
July	21,582	21,185	27,250	27,195
Aug.	22,000	26,184	29,219	26,943
Sept.	22,684	24,752	27,950	24,634
Oct.	21,661	25,546	29,696	30,312
Nov.	22,981	25,213	27,346	....
Dec.	24,935	27,172	28,716	....
Year	252,643	288,987	331,174	....

Canada's Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Pigs)
(In Tons)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	6,170	5,500	4,888	8,946
Feb.	7,560	11,882	3,856	6,633
Mar.	11,092	10,318	4,007	7,044
Apr.	9,606	11,967	7,636	7,314
May	11,483	6,416	7,214	9,676
June	12,018	9,897	6,632	7,210
July	13,152	8,341	9,696	4,682
Aug.	8,646	4,884	4,713	6,416
Sept.	10,045	5,538	9,908	8,467
Oct.	8,005	8,053	9,072	7,761
Nov.	10,817	4,622	9,227	....
Dec.	7,815	5,286	2,734	....
Year	116,406	92,407	79,633	....

Canada's Silver Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In ores and concentrates)
(Fine Ounces)

	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	429,704	435,047	253,940
Feb.	457,261	196,803	380,463
Mar.	411,597	328,857	521,849
Apr.	493,578	348,838	431,646
May	445,054	447,710	523,228
June	592,238	495,742	468,559
July	285,350	686,209	844,545
Aug.	644,932	1,080,301	811,530
Sept.	636,992	481,042	861,857
Oct.	684,301	731,099	432,000
Nov.	387,147	669,285	.....
Dec.	405,719	1,023,481	.....
Year	5,873,873	6,924,414	.....

Canada's Copper Exports

(Ingots, bars, slabs and billets)
(In Tons)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	9,081	11,078	15,981	20,582
Feb.	8,385	12,897	11,041	16,272
Mar.	11,671	12,423	12,276	14,720
Apr.	11,218	10,321	14,476	16,417
May	18,407	10,911	12,851	19,048
June	14,877	13,387	10,985	10,826
July	15,467	12,674	13,599	18,621
Aug.	14,158	13,219	14,710	21,980
Sept.	14,069	13,479	17,268	14,314
Oct.	11,528	14,208	13,896	13,110
Nov.	13,372	14,545	19,130	....
Dec.	13,897	14,057	18,630	....
Year	156,130	153,199	174,843	....

Canada's Zinc Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined Zinc)
(In Tons)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	17,155	22,028	21,696	20,340
Feb.	15,199	19,865	20,356	19,808
Mar.	16,550	22,215	22,010	21,941
Apr.	16,249	21,301	21,339	20,504
May	16,530	21,599	21,790	20,564
June	17,017	20,565	20,780	19,928
July	17,917	21,769	21,691	20,061
Aug.	18,755	22,029	21,354	20,305
Sept.	18,023	20,898	20,691	20,247
Oct.	18,871	22,206	21,412	20,892
Nov.	19,662	21,398	20,470	....
Dec.	21,922	21,135	22,012	....
Year	213,810	257,008	255,601	....

Canada's Silver Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Ounces)

	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	2,182,386	2,280,575	2,132,011
Feb.	1,960,506	2,094,467	2,010,242
Mar.	2,413,591	2,296,648	2,316,620
Apr.	2,304,287	1,759,384	2,196,952
May	2,235,620	2,463,374	2,078,278
June	2,461,675	2,494,748	2,172,435
July	2,385,654	2,267,271	2,324,624
Aug.	2,480,607	2,315,312	2,471,326
Sept.	2,386,385	2,517,451	2,727,438
Oct.	2,371,890	2,379,162	2,771,485
Nov.	2,088,991	2,429,547	.....
Dec.	2,388,627	2,357,202	.....
Year	27,696,319	27,655,141	.....

Canada's Lead Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Recoverable Lead)*
(In Tons)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	17,716	18,959	16,002	14,032
Feb.	16,863	15,018	14,344	15,170
Mar.	17,104	19,113	16,857	16,940
Apr.	19,452	17,889	11,573	14,275
May	19,953	16,808	15,446	14,591
June	18,988	17,800	18,145	16,431
July	19,164	16,650	15,841	14,377
Aug.	18,237	16,676	16,104	14,642
Sept.	17,066	15,972	15,760	15,813
Oct.	16,569	13,658	16,725	14,076
Nov.	18,365	15,182	14,865	....
Dec.	19,093	17,857	16,056	....
Year	219,280	201,583	188,971	....

* New base bullion from Canadian ores plus recoverable lead in ores or concentrates shipped for export.

Canada's Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Slabs in Tons)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	16,625	22,181	15,550	19,304
Feb.	11,328	25,556	11,757	16,618
Mar.	18,199	20,178	8,822	14,923
Apr.	17,926	21,018	14,317	17,131
May	13,926	14,820	11,357	16,680
June	15,654	19,581	15,296	16,157
July	27,582	13,522	15,499	12,912
Aug.	14,934	16,581	13,070	20,520
Sept.	17,298	11,793	19,732	17,671
Oct.	13,064	19,836	20,792	16,735
Nov.	16,224	14,164	21,411	....
Dec.	23,277	14,607	16,125	....
Year	206,037	213,837	183,728	....

Canada's Nickel Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Tons)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	12,765	14,387	14,985	16,609
Feb.	11,874	13,375	14,997	15,027
Mar.	13,619	15,544	15,504	16,733
Apr.	13,015	15,011	14,431	15,347
May	13,458	15,352	15,203	16,225
June	13,269	14,835	14,492	15,425
July	12,901	14,530	15,125	15,698
Aug.	13,428	14,825	14,852	16,615
Sept.	13,521	13,734	14,530	15,444
Oct.	14,323	14,411	15,762	15,582
Nov.	14,159	14,290	15,062	....
Dec.	14,947	14,881	14,824	....
Year	161,279	175,173	178,767	....

Canadian Copper Exports
(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Ore, matte, regulus, etc. (content)	3,334	3,218	3,998
United States	2,005	2,375	1,966
Mexico	...	286	...
Belgium	121	...	...
Germany (W.)	115	...	...
Norway	1,035	451	1,917
U. Kingdom	58	106	115
Ingots, bars, billets, anodes	14,314	13,110	16,622
United States	4,993	6,424	6,810
Denmark	62	...	...
France	1,385	1,215	428
Germany (W.)	196	...	504
Italy	...	84	224
Norway	...	280	224
Portugal	112	56	...
Sweden	677	673	2
Switzerland	...	...	301
U. Kingdom	6,606	4,375	7,418
Australia	...	...	448
India	273	...	112
Other countries	10	3	151
Total Exports:			
Crude & refined	17,648	16,328	20,620
Old and scrap	808	1,213	942
Rods, strips, sheet & tubing	589	947	574

Canadian Zinc Exports
(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Ore (zinc content)	15,055	13,233	28,287
United States	15,055	12,005	16,815
Mexico	...	1,228	...
Belgium	...	...	3,844
France	...	...	1,951
U. Kingdom	...	...	5,677
Slab zinc	17,671	16,735	17,225
United States	8,170	8,497	10,218
Italy	...	224	...
Netherlands	...	112	112
U. Kingdom	9,382	7,674	5,483
Korea	52	110	852
Hong Kong	67	56	...
Philippines	...	...	560
Taiwan	...	62	...
Total Exports:			
Ore and slabs	32,726	29,968	45,512
Zinc scrap, dross, ashes	74	106	230
United States	38	25	30
Belgium	36	...	...
Japan	...	81	200

Canadian Lead Exports
(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Ore (lead content)	7,731	3,017	1,489
United States	1,615	1,767	1,489
Mexico	...	1,250	...
Belgium	3,125	...	...
Germany (W.)	2,991	..	...
Refined lead	8,466	7,761	6,175
United States	2,321	1,690	3,568
Cuba	...	1	1
Venezuela	22	6	...
Belgium	168	...	56
U. Kingdom	5,894	6,007	2,408
Japan	61	55	81
Other countries	...	2	61
Total Exports:			
Ore and refined	16,197	10,778	7,664
Pipe and tubing	8	2	3
Lead scrap	30	5	75

Copper Imports and Exports By Principal Countries
(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in ingots, slabs, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

IMPORTS

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
U. S. (blist., s.t.)	20,557	27,895	20,857
(ore, etc., s.t.)	10,438	13,055	6,305
(ref., s.t.)	10,486	12,431	18,427
Denmark	397	298	135
France (crude)	...	813	813
(refined)	9,450	13,472	13,183
Italy	7,887	...	...
Germany, W.	23,557	19,703	...
Netherlands	1,364	1,633	2,088
Norway	1,035	132	...
Sweden	3,715	5,289	...
Switzerland	3,067	2,660	2,233
U. K. (l.t.)	40,726	35,151	31,977
India (blister/-ref., l.t.)‡	4,727	3,741	...

EXPORTS

U. S. (ore and unref., s.t.)	1,676	451	1,503
(ref., s.t.)	27,057	20,076	30,897
Canada (ref., s.t.)	14,314	13,110	...
Finland*	265	491	...
Germany, W.	3,550	4,898	...
Norway	1,970	954	...
Sweden	1,430	4,396	...
U. K. (l.t.)	1,252	1,213	4,181
No. Rhodesia (ref. & blist., l.t.)‡	26,142	36,356	37,963

* Includes old.
‡ British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.

U. K. Copper Imports
(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1957		
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
(Gross Weight) Copper and copper alloys	35,151	31,977	44,617
U. of S. Africa	...	...	50
Rhodesia-Nyasaland	14,383	12,082	24,047
Canada	6,213	5,880	8,858
Germany (W.)	7	28	11
Norway	101	152	50
United States	7,672	7,607	7,151
Chile	6,125	5,540	4,075
Peru	370	360	110
Belgian Congo	250	250	250
Other countries	30	78	15
Of which: Electrolytic	22,308	21,762	28,646
Other refined	4,050	4,792	1,600
Blister or rough	8,576	5,262	12,934
Wrought and alloys	217	161	1,437
Total	35,151	31,977	44,617

Canada's Nickel Exports
(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined, in oxides, matte, etc.)
(In Tons)

	1955	1956	1957
January	14,421	15,121	14,260
February	13,915	13,940	9,974
March	13,564	16,219	14,958
April	16,083	14,448	18,671
May	14,761	14,729	18,351
June	16,296	16,403	14,539
July	13,929	11,079	14,181
August	14,861	18,470	14,966
September	14,638	13,849	14,160
October	13,589	12,800	13,370
November	13,073	14,084	.....
December	14,749	15,694	.....
Year	173,879	176,837	.....

French Copper Imports
(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Crude copper for refining (blister, black and cement)	...	813	813
Belgian Congo	...	813	813
Refined	9,450	13,472	13,183
United States	1,320	3,908	4,170
Canada	2,174	...	1,082
Chile	...	3	7
Belgium	2,413	3,833	3,232
Germany (W.)	214	261	436
Norway	541	236	203
Sweden	333	394	157
U. Kingdom	125	25	97
Belgian Congo	1,023	2,703	2,618
Rhodesia-Nyasaland	1,204	2,109	1,181
Other countries	103	...	...

French Zinc Imports
(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Ore (gross weight)	26,308	20,071	26,950
Canada	3,517	...	3,250
Peru	...	...	1,967
Belgium	495	...	...
Finland	686	2,460	4,925
Greece	371	...	...
Italy	4,069	1,087	740
Spain	..	1,522	817
Yugoslavia	1,400	...	...
Algeria	5,124	5,756	4,890
Morocco	9,553	5,756	9,411
Tunisia	1,093	1,103	...
Australia	...	2,387	950
Slabs, bars, blocks, etc.	1,186	461	343
Belgium	1,009	355	176
Germany (W.)	20	...	...
Italy	157	...	15
Norway	...	100	150
Algeria	...	6	2

French Metal Exports
(A. B. M. S.)

(In metric tons)

	1957		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
LEAD			
Ore (gross weight)	14	33	314
Pig lead	2,992	1,449	1,852
United States	250	25	175
Uruguay	1	...	...
Denmark	1,270	254	914
Germany (W.)	494	220	500
Sweden	...	406	...
Switzerland	405	510	235
U. Kingdom	508	...	...
Other countries	64	34	28
Antimonial lead	12	50	37
ZINC			
Slabs, bars, blocks, etc.	...	58	...

Nonferrous Castings

MONTHLY SHIPMENTS, BY TYPE OF METAL
(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

	Aluminum	Copper	Magnesium	Zinc	Lead Die
1952 Total	518,979	1,009,910	34,857	408,353	20,941
1953 Total	658,022	990,496	34,517	521,253	20,444
1954 Total	607,764	834,557	25,572	474,741	18,396
1955 Total	833,058	1,011,748	27,892	781,254	21,045
1956					
June	58,189	78,921	2,949	47,775	1,883
July	52,955	60,926	2,810	42,227	1,551
August	61,507	77,619	3,059	52,321	2,112
September	62,503	72,109	3,079	46,340	1,004
October	74,209	81,049	3,442	65,450	2,206
November	69,741	72,866	2,892	64,972	1,788
December	67,333	65,198	2,794	58,111	1,483
Total	801,136	966,473	36,168	88,069	20,734
1957					
January	72,999	82,025	3,207	67,964	1,883
February	69,651	72,084	2,661	59,793	1,435
March	74,527	77,418	2,970	61,378	1,865
April	68,284	77,167	2,896	54,982	2,070
May	65,108	75,347	2,832	53,565	2,373
June	58,547	70,959	2,973	49,356	2,336
July	52,173	60,621	2,544	48,379	2,079
Aug.	55,735	71,233	2,315	49,829	2,165
Sept.	58,692	70,804	2,279	47,736	2,115
Oct.	64,140	81,836	2,192	62,332	2,481
Nov.	58,898	70,187	1,920	58,689	1,590

Copper Castings Shipments

BY TYPE OF CASTING
(Bureau of Census) (Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Sand	Permanent Mold	Die	All Other
1951 Total	1,197,443	1,075,437	69,883	12,516	39,607
1952 Total	1,009,910	910,862	63,865	8,259	26,924
1953 Total	990,496	888,369	61,316	10,077	30,734
1954 Total	834,557	751,804	48,849	6,480	27,394
1955 Total	1,011,748	907,852	63,041	8,541	31,408
1956					
April	90,679	81,333	5,835	722	2,789
May	89,188	80,155	5,398	751	2,854
June	78,921	70,260	5,052	755	2,854
July	60,926	55,027	3,193	506	2,200
August	77,619	70,479	3,805	904	2,431
September	72,109	64,887	3,930	929	2,363
October	81,049	73,058	4,104	1,120	2,767
November	72,866	65,022	4,114	1,057	2,673
December	65,198	57,929	3,769	971	2,529
Total	966,113	866,404	57,522	10,023	32,134
1957					
January	82,025	73,702	4,510	1,008	2,805
February	72,084	64,346	4,188	874	2,676
March	77,418	69,258	4,445	878	2,837
April	77,167	69,141	4,316	894	2,816
May	75,347	67,251	4,421	953	2,722
June	70,959	63,910	3,590	868	2,591
July	60,621	54,847	3,010	825	1,939
Aug.	71,233	64,953	3,278	799	2,203
Sept.	70,804	64,470	3,243	870	2,221
Oct.	81,836	74,391	3,693	1,057	2,695

Nickel Averages

Electro, cathode sheets, 99.00%, f.o.b. refinery, duty included
(Cents per pound)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	64.50	64.50	74.00	74.00
Feb.	64.50	64.50	74.00	
Mar.	64.50	64.50	74.00	
Apr.	64.50	64.50	74.00	
May	64.50	64.50	74.00	
June	64.50	64.50	74.00	
July	64.50	64.50	74.00	
Aug.	64.50	64.50	74.00	
Sept.	64.50	64.50	74.00	
Oct.	64.50	64.50	74.00	
Nov.	64.50	64.50	74.00	
Dec.	64.50	72.48	74.00	
Av.	64.50	65.165	74.00	

Platinum Averages

N. Y. MONTHLY QUOTATIONS
(Dollars per Troy Ounce)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	81.00	106.30	101.92	77.85
Feb.	78.16	104.34	98.59	
Mar.	78.00	104.23	93.50	
Apr.	77.94	103.92	93.45	
May	77.50	105.23	92.865	
June	78.33	106.50	92.02	
July	81.78	106.50	90.265	
Aug.	84.59	105.76	84.426	
Sept.	91.96	105.50	84.00	
Oct.	94.60	104.85	84.00	
Nov.	103.11	104.50	83.80	
Dec.	106.58	104.50	78.70	
Av.	86.12	105.18	89.79	

Spot Straits Tin

(Straits, Open Market, N. Y.)
Monthly Average Prices

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	87.268	105.036	101.511	92.94
Feb.	90.836	100.803	101.132	
Mar.	91.161	100.786	99.643	
Apr.	91.48	99.268	99.304	
May	91.41	96.994	98.347	
June	93.68	94.589	98.05	
July	97.08	96.143	96.52	
Aug.	96.521	99.049	94.261	
Sept.	96.607	103.809	93.406	
Oct.	96.20	106.023	91.848	
Nov.	97.987	110.921	89.236	
Dec.	108.02	104.268	92.35	
Aver.	94.85	101.475	96.301	

Prompt Tin Prices

(Straits, Open Market, N. Y.)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per Pound)

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	87.628	104.768	101.347	92.653
Feb.	90.75	100.586	100.257	
Mar.	91.065	100.524	99.476	
Apr.	91.41	99.145	99.286	
May	91.38	96.853	98.335	
June	93.64	94.488	98.025	
July	96.825	96.131	96.44	
Aug.	96.456	98.924	94.159	
Sept.	96.256	103.559	93.313	
Oct.	96.075	105.716	91.848	
Nov.	97.882	110.329	89.236	
Dec.	107.75	104.00	92.34	
Aver.	94.73	101.252	93.672	

Quicksilver Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages
Virgin, Dollars per 76-lb. Flask

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	324.68	277.88	256.00	224.35
Feb.	324.68	270.29	256.00	
Mar.	322.61	261.40	256.00	
Apr.	318.14	267.22	256.00	
May	306.62	267.675	256.00	
June	286.98	260.69	256.00	
July	268.22	256.06	256.00	
Aug.	255.18	256.00	252.20	
Sept.	263.70	256.00	248.58	
Oct.	279.02	255.92	234.48	
Nov.	282.50	255.13	228.33	
Dec.	282.27	256.00	226.50	
Aver.	292.90	261.71	248.51	

Primary Aluminum Output, Shipments and Stocks

(U. S. Department of Interior)

	Stocks beginning of month short tons	Production short tons	—Sold or Used— Short tons	Value f. o. b. plant	Stocks end of month short tons
1956					
December	87,584	148,391	133,186	67,039,743	102,789
Total	.....	1,679,247	1,591,478	.....	.....
1957					
January	102,496	147,029	104,394	52,418,766	145,131
February	145,131	119,059	97,886	49,173,176	166,324
March	166,324	135,706	141,529	71,240,311	160,501
April	160,501	139,152	123,549	61,932,877	176,104
May	176,104	145,174	126,152	63,352,473	195,126
June	195,126	138,007	140,277	70,379,484	192,856
July	192,856	142,041	155,531	77,905,184	179,366
August	179,366	143,449	129,839	65,509,199	192,976
September	192,976	129,278	147,169	75,823,527	175,085
October	175,085	133,759	125,430	67,292,495	183,414

Aluminum Wrought Products

PRODUCERS' MONTHLY NET SHIPMENTS

(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Plate, Sheet, & Strip	Rolled Structural Shapes, Rod, Bar & Wire	Extruded Shapes Tube Blooms & Tubing	Powder, Flake, & Paste
1954 Total	2,088,439	1,165,090	357,229	518,070	46,255
1955 Total	2,805,500	1,542,368	365,391	812,311	35,854
1956					
March	232,767	128,432	30,972	63,482	1,947
April	260,610	143,859	37,971	69,639	3,316
May	264,378	147,613	39,900	68,106	2,215
June	240,415	132,510	33,438	65,600	2,119
July	247,895	139,571	35,346	64,249	2,736
August	248,457	141,400	32,413	66,315	3,039
September	217,425	117,074	32,154	59,462	2,953
October	252,289	136,546	25,385	73,363	2,255
November	218,272	114,618	31,501	64,197	1,716
December	194,822	99,851	31,787	55,225	1,702
Total	2,870,101	1,577,601	398,602	782,398	28,017
1957					
January	234,805	126,008	35,911	64,227	1,970
February	206,397	109,786	30,330	58,296	1,927
March	229,786	120,077	34,365	66,400	2,190
April	238,212	126,755	34,805	68,284	2,572
May	249,012	130,047	35,680	74,364	2,670
June	227,388	117,103	32,847	69,411	2,630
July	249,047	130,624	39,342	71,339	3,120
August	223,786	117,796	30,918	66,829	3,224
September	215,564	122,787	21,735	63,421	2,802
October	230,913	121,654	23,075	69,554	2,104
November	218,272	114,618	31,501	64,197	1,716

Aluminum Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

BY TYPE OF CASTING

(Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Sand	Permanent Mold	Die	All Other
1951 Total	515,131	193,378	160,011	151,465	10,277
1952 Total	518,979	194,616	146,883	169,732	7,748
1953 Total	658,022	214,553	200,025	239,330	4,114
1954 Total	609,066	155,738	213,968	232,726	6,800
1955 Total	833,058	171,757	298,115	354,804	8,282
1956					
May	65,786	15,600	19,669	29,814	703
June	58,189	13,448	19,067	25,027	647
July	52,955	12,398	16,388	23,491	678
August	61,407	13,100	18,067	29,553	687
September	62,503	12,354	17,855	31,640	654
October	74,209	14,389	21,120	37,782	918
November	69,741	14,333	20,673	33,929	806
December	67,333	13,391	20,557	32,923	454
1956 Total	801,036	171,763	245,421	376,108	7,736
1957					
January	72,999	14,201	20,963	37,194	641
February	69,451	13,366	21,707	34,311	67
March	74,527	13,914	22,974	37,521	118
April	68,284	14,287	20,376	33,493	...
May	65,108	12,705	20,708	31,602	...
June	58,547	11,585	17,180	29,700	...
July	52,173	10,447	16,322	25,339	...
August	55,735	10,966	18,398	26,319	...
September	58,692	11,367	17,820	24,900	...
October	64,140	11,570	20,543	31,936	...

Virgin Aluminum

Ingot (30 lb.) 99½% Plus, Delivered

Monthly Average Prices

(Cents per pound)

	1955	1957	1957	1958
Jan.	22.90	24.40	27.10	28.10
Feb.	23.20	24.40	27.10	....
Mar.	23.20	24.60	27.10	....
Apr.	23.20	25.90	27.10	....
May	23.20	25.90	27.10	....
June	23.20	25.90	27.10	....
July	23.20	25.90	27.10	....
Aug.	24.26	26.70	28.10	....
Sept.	24.40	27.10	28.10	....
Oct.	24.20	27.10	28.10	....
Nov.	24.40	27.10	28.10	....
Dec.	24.40	27.10	28.10	....
Aver.	23.655	26.008	27.517	....

Magnesium Wrought Products Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

(Thousands of Pounds)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	972	1,776	2,188	2,130
Feb.	1,136	1,648	1,901	2,522
Mar.	1,136	1,947	1,946	2,388
Apr.	892	1,756	2,279	2,511
May	1,129	1,836	2,462	2,230
June	1,312	1,686	2,302	1,881
July	1,032	1,437	2,002	1,428
Aug.	1,111	1,742	2,523	1,540
Sept.	1,183	2,159	2,031	1,501
Oct.	1,002	1,667	861	....
Nov.	1,243	1,954	2,141	....
Dec.	1,673	1,577	2,452	....
Total	13,743	21,186	24,975	....

Cadmium Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages

Cents per lb. in ton lots

	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan.	170.00	170.00	170.00	155.00
Feb.	170.00	170.00	170.00	....
Mar.	170.00	170.00	170.00	....
Apr.	170.00	170.00	170.00	....
May	170.00	170.00	170.00	....
June	170.00	170.00	170.00	....
July	170.00	170.00	170.00	....
Aug.	170.00	170.00	170.00	....
Sept.	170.00	170.00	170.00	....
Oct.	170.00	170.00	170.00	....
Nov.	170.00	170.00	170.00	....
Dec.	170.00	170.00	166.40	....
Aver.	170.00	170.00	169.70	....

Steel Ingot Production

(American Iron and Steel Institute)

Period	Estimated Production — All Companies OPEN HEARTH Net tons	Per cent of capacity	BESSEMER Net tons	Per cent of capacity	ELECTRIC Net tons	Per cent of capacity	TOTAL Net tons	Per cent of capacity	Calculated weekly production, all companies (net tons)
1952 Total	82,846,439	87.2	3,523,677	65.6	6,797,923	82.6	93,168,039	85.8	1,782,097
1953 Total	100,473,823	97.9	3,855,705	83.2	7,280,191	71.1	111,609,719	94.9	2,140,578
1954 Total	80,327,494	73.6	2,548,104	53.3	5,436,954	52.0	88,311,552	71.0	1,698,741
1955 Total	105,342,886	95.6	3,319,088	69.3	8,333,592	77.2	117,000,566	93.0	2,243,969
1956									
July	1,330,151	13.9	.....	...	292,013	30.5	1,622,163	14.9	367,005
September	9,342,796	101.2	286,978	72.9	792,885	85.7	10,422,659	93.8	2,435,201
October	9,841,002	103.2	330,101	81.2	877,410	91.8	11,048,513	101.3	2,575,411
November	9,430,248	102.2	295,827	72.5	829,925	89.6	10,555,500	100.0	2,460,490
December	9,695,919	101.6	308,465	75.9	833,161	87.1	10,837,545	99.4	2,451,933
Total	102,840,585	91.6	3,227,997	67.4	9,147,567	81.2	115,216,149	89.8	2,203,828
1957									
January	9,829,691	99.0	294,839	77.1	884,232	86.5	11,008,762	97.1	2,485,048
February	8,898,671	99.2	277,682	80.4	810,853	87.8	9,987,206	97.6	2,496,801
March	9,442,164	95.1	275,156	71.0	871,754	85.2	10,589,074	93.4	2,390,310
April	8,820,328	91.8	231,731	62.6	762,721	77.1	9,814,780	89.5	2,287,828
May	8,842,707	89.1	201,864	52.8	747,752	73.1	9,792,323	86.4	2,210,457
June	8,498,903	88.4	210,915	57.0	681,584	68.9	9,391,402	85.6	2,189,138
July	8,086,519	81.4	194,638	50.9	627,575	61.4	8,908,732	78.6	2,015,550
August	8,297,172	83.6	204,723	53.5	731,995	71.6	9,233,890	81.5	2,084,400
September	8,135,139	84.7	185,967	50.2	656,800	66.4	8,979,906	81.8	2,097,642
October	8,348,522	84.1	154,577	40.5	694,618	67.6	9,197,717	81.1	2,076,734
November	7,674,698	79.9	134,709	36.4	583,512	59.0	8,392,919	76.5	1,956,391
1958									
January	6,077,000	58.5	121,000	35.4	541,000	44.3	6,739,000	56.4	1,521,000

Blast Furnace Output

(American Iron and Steel Institute)

	net tons Pig Iron	Ferro-manganese & Spiegel	Total	% Capacity
1948				
Tot. Yr.	60,185,941	712,899	60,848,840	90.2
1949				
Tot. Yr.	53,618,779	592,564	54,206,343	76.9
1950				
Tot. Yr.	64,810,272	673,896	65,484,168	91.5
1951				
Tot. Yr.	70,487,380	745,381	71,232,761	98.8
1952				
Tot. Yr.	61,528,645	629,926	62,158,591	84.2
1953				
Total	74,987,721	855,038	75,842,759	95.5
1954				
Total	58,119,382	568,735	58,688,117	71.6
1955				
July	6,329,393	61,166	6,390,559	99.8
Aug.	6,519,580	71,902	6,591,482	92.5
Sept.	6,653,678	49,788	6,703,466	97.3
Oct.	6,905,280	59,993	6,965,273	97.6
Nov.	6,686,649	63,341	6,689,990	97.0
Dec.	6,897,667	45,849	6,943,516	97.7
Total	77,114,078	868,758	77,980,831	92.7
1956				
Jan.	6,985,945	63,619	7,049,564	97.1
Feb.	6,539,199	63,618	6,602,817	97.2
Mar.	7,083,877	65,566	7,149,443	98.5
Apr.	6,860,833	63,709	6,924,542	98.6
May	6,878,102	67,840	6,939,942	95.8
June	6,887,608	46,981	6,434,589	91.6
July	1,089,518	17,491	1,107,009	15.2
Aug.	5,100,669	41,548	5,142,217	70.8
Sept.	6,873,064	59,584	6,932,648	98.7
Oct.	7,245,650	69,909	7,315,559	100.8
Nov.	6,977,457	58,614	7,036,091	100.1
Dec.	7,268,743	65,841	7,334,584	101.0
Total	75,301,134	664,341	75,965,475	88.9
1957				
Jan.	7,209,547	72,826	7,282,373	98.8
Feb.	6,596,133	61,973	6,658,106	100.0
Mar.	7,179,100	67,779	7,246,879	98.3
Apr.	6,810,102	60,784	6,870,886	96.3
May	6,879,881	65,566	6,945,447	94.2
June	6,593,326	66,266	6,659,592	93.3
July	6,625,901	66,031	6,691,932	90.8
Aug.	6,719,763	61,988	6,781,751	92.0
Sept.	6,569,074	58,837	6,627,911	92.9
Oct.	6,454,450	65,028	6,519,478	88.4
Nov.	5,711,242	68,637	5,779,879	81.0
Dec.	4,785,269	69,175	4,854,444	62.8

Steel Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

	(Short Tons) Total	For Sale	For Own Use
1951	2,101,604	1,507,413	594,191
1952	1,925,116	1,476,352	448,767
1953	1,829,277	1,290,016	431,330
1954			
Total	1,184,096	880,158	303,938
1955			
Aug.	126,406	96,290	30,116
Sept.	140,843	107,622	33,221
Oct.	145,674	110,409	35,265
Nov.	152,381	116,908	35,473
Dec.	158,982	122,201	36,781
Total	1,530,694	1,166,706	363,988
1956			
Jan.	158,618	123,343	35,275
Feb.	165,398	128,598	36,800
Mar.	170,045	130,839	39,206
Apr.	163,708	125,015	38,693
May	178,227	142,025	36,202
June	164,661	129,147	35,514
July	117,984	96,350	21,634
Aug.	159,831	127,001	32,830
Sept.	155,046	121,705	33,341
Oct.	175,630	135,798	39,832
Nov.	164,114	126,900	37,214
Dec.	158,725	125,569	33,156
Total	1,931,987	1,512,290	416,697
1957			
Jan.	169,240	133,826	35,414
Feb.	154,932	121,667	33,265
Mar.	160,054	124,416	35,638
Apr.	162,498	124,549	37,949
May	164,575	125,431	39,144
June	153,647	119,353	34,294
July	122,018	90,037	31,981
Aug.	145,926	111,080	34,846
Sept.	139,002	105,611	33,391
Oct.	146,397	113,216	33,181
Nov.	127,115	97,856	29,259

Galvanized Sheet Shipments

(American Iron & Steel Institute)
(Net Tons)

	1954	1955	1956	1957
Jan.	169,086	211,101	269,464	235,902
Feb.	167,433	199,408	272,997	205,048
Mar.	180,198	238,649	291,193	206,836
Apr.	203,812	239,001	266,728	198,585
May	201,671	235,962	272,741	206,657
June	200,456	246,940	279,058	239,037
July	214,349	205,211	*	167,247
Aug.	207,113	241,863	276,048	186,790
Sept.	209,765	269,020	256,803	183,952
Oct.	209,498	260,010	278,637	212,886
Nov.	195,190	255,692	255,135	190,380
Dec.	205,561	261,640	239,173	159,363
Tot.	2,362,632	2,864,497	2,957,991	2,392,637

* Combined with August figures.

SHIPMENTS OF TIN-TERNEPLATE

(American Iron & Steel Institute)
(Net Tons)

	Hot Dipped 1956	1957	Electrolytic 1956	1957
Jan.	81,034	88,174	402,627	492,502
Feb.	77,877	63,040	404,193	407,008
Mar.	133,257	113,593	598,129	618,827
Apr.	138,556	130,037	554,575	664,590
May	70,282	34,292	354,204	278,769
June	84,371	32,783	466,060	321,584
July	*	39,234	*	380,815
Aug.	81,005	40,542	408,903	409,515
Sept.	72,400	36,983	396,588	338,078
Oct.	92,394	28,917	415,451	293,668
Nov.	70,510	20,645	325,408	256,911
Dec.	68,385	21,633	288,896	214,215
Tot.	950,070	649,974	4,615,068	4,676,482

* Combined with August figures.

Steel Ingot Operations

(Percentage of Capacity as Reported by American Iron & Steel Institute)

Week Beginning	1955	1956	1957	1958
Jan. 6...	81.2	97.6	98.4	56.1
Jan. 13...	83.2	98.6	96.4	57.0
Jan. 20...	83.2	99.0	96.6	55.5
Jan. 27...	85.0	100.4	97.6	54.0
Feb. 4...	85.4	99.3	97.1	...
Feb. 11..	86.8	99.1	97.7	...
Feb. 18...	89.1	98.8	97.8	...
Feb. 25...	90.8	98.8	96.0	...
Feb. 4...	85.4	99.3	97.1	...
Mar. 11...	92.9	100.0	93.8	...
Mar. 18...	94.2	100.6	93.5	...
Mar. 25...	93.7	99.5	92.4	...
Apr. 1...	94.4	99.6	90.6	...
Apr. 8...	95.3	97.7	90.3	...
Apr. 15..	94.6	100.9	90.4	...
Apr. 22...	94.6	100.2	88.7	...
Apr. 29...	95.6	100.5	87.0	...
May 6...	96.6	96.4	86.7	...
May 13...	97.2	95.2	84.2	...
May 20...	96.9	95.3	86.4	...
May 27...	96.4	97.3	88.0	...
June 3...	95.8	96.3	87.5	...
June 10...	94.7	96.7	86.5	...
June 17..	96.0	93.4	85.2	...
June 24...	95.0	93.0	84.0	...
July 1...	71.1	84.9	78.5	...
July 8...	85.9	12.3	78.7	...
July 15...	91.2	12.9	79.3	...
July 22...	91.0	14.6	79.4	...
July 29...	90.7	17.0	79.4	...
Aug. 5...	86.9	16.9	79.8	...
Aug. 12...	89.4	57.5	80.6	...
Aug. 19..	90.2	87.5	82.1	...
Aug. 26...	90.6	95.8	82.2	...
Sept. 2...	93.4	97.0	81.0	...
Sept. 9...	93.8	98.7	81.9	...
Sept. 16..	95.7	100.6	82.1	...
Sept. 23...	96.1	100.6	82.2	...
Sept. 30...	97.0	101.6	82.6	...
Oct. 7...	96.7	101.8	82.2	...
Oct. 14...	96.5	100.9	80.9	...
Oct. 21...	98.9	101.4	80.2	...
Oct 28..	100.0	101.2	79.7	...
Nov. 4...	99.4	101.3	78.0	...
Nov. 11...	99.6	100.6	77.7	...
Nov. 18...	99.2	100.2	76.0	...
Nov. 25...	100.1	100.1	72.1	...
Dec. 2...	97.6	101.1	71.5	...
Dec. 9...	100.1	101.3	69.2	...
Dec. 16...	100.3	102.0	67.7	...
Dec. 23...	96.9	94.3	53.7	...
Dec. 30...	95.7	97.3	59.0	...

copper

Electrolytic NEC* CCC*

zinc

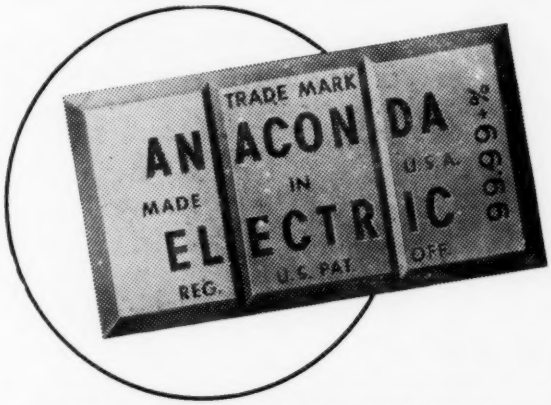
99.99+% Electric*
High Grade Electrolytic

lead

Common Desilverized ILR*

aluminum

Pig • Ingot



NODULIZED MANGANESE ORE

FERROMANGANESE STANDARD GRADE

CADMIUM • SILVER • BISMUTH • INDIUM

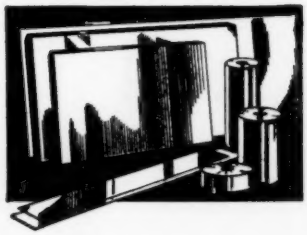
Arsenic • Palladium • Platinum • Selenium • Tellurium

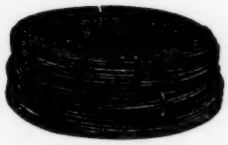
ANACONDA
from mine to consumer

Anaconda Sales Company

25 Broadway, New York 4, New York
Subsidiary of The Anaconda Company

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off

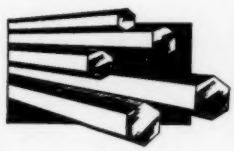




ANACONDA COPPER • BRASS • BRONZE Sheet,

Strip, Rod, Wire, Copper Tubes and Fittings, 85 Red Brass Pipe, Free-Cutting Rods

made by THE AMERICAN BRASS COMPANY, Waterbury 20, Conn. • Subsidiary of The Anaconda Company



DISTRICT SALES OFFICES

Ansonia, Conn.
Atlanta 3, Ga.
Buffalo 5, N. Y.
Cambridge 42, Mass.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Charlotte 2, N. C.
*Chicago 39, Ill.
Cincinnati 2, Ohio
*Cleveland 14, Ohio
Columbus 15, Ohio
*Dallas 25, Texas
Denver 2, Colo.
Detroit 31, Mich.
Houston 2, Texas
Kenosha, Wis.
Los Angeles 17, Calif.
Miami 30, Fla.
*Milwaukee 4, Wis.
Minneapolis 2, Minn.
Newark 2, N. J.
New York 16, N. Y.
*Philadelphia 22, Pa.
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.
*Providence 3, R. I.
Rochester 4, N. Y.
St. Louis 3, Mo.
San Francisco 4, Calif.
Seattle 1, Wash.
Syracuse 2, N. Y.
Torrington, Conn.
Washington 5, D. C.
Waterbury 20, Conn.

General Offices:
Waterbury 20, Conn.

In Canada: Anaconda American Brass Limited General Offices:
New Toronto, Ontario

Montreal Office:
909 Dominion Square Building

*Warehouses

55141